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A CALENDAR OF
THE INNER TEMPLE
RECORDS.



CHARTER GRANTED BY JAMES I. (1608) TO THE
INNER AND THE MIDDLE TEMPLE.

[illegible]



A CALENDAR OF THE INNER TEMPLE RECORDS

EDITED BY

F. A. INDERWICK, Q.C.

TREASURER

OF THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF THE INNER TEMPLE



VOL II.

I JAMES I. (1603)—RESTORATION (1660)

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE
MASTERS OF THE BENCH AND SOLD BY
HENRY SOTHERAN AND CO.; STEVENS AND
HAYNES; STEVENS AND SONS, LIM. 1898



CHISWICK PRESS:—CHARLES WHITTINGHAM AND CO.
TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

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CONTENTS.

A LIST OF THE INNER TEMPLE RECORDS, AND NOTE ON THE ENTRIES IN THE CALENDAR	iv
NOTE ON CHAUCER	viii

INTRODUCTION :

JAMES I.

Accession of King James.—Non-political character of the Society.—Gunpowder Plot.—The Treshams.—The Vavasours.—The position and tenure of the Temple.—Granting of the Patent of 1608.—Its effect.—Grant of the Church and Church Lands to both Societies.—Undefined position of the Master of the Temple.—Right of Appointment reserved to the Crown.—Enrollment of the Patent.—Fees Paid.—Deposited in a Chest in the Church.—Assignments.—Gift of a Gold Cup to the King.—Its Description and Cost.—Pawned by King Charles in 1625 to a Dutch Broker.—Never Redeemed.—Power to hold Courts Leete reserved by the Patent.—Privilege of Sanctuary.—Antient Claim by the Templars.—Whitefriars.—Described by Macaulay.—Ram Alley.—Fuller's Rents.—Attempts to exclude Outlaws and Sanctuary Men.—Privilege of Sanctuary abolished in 1624.—Sanctuaries still continued illegally until temp. George I.—L.C.J. Holt appealed to in 1697 against the Templars.—Consideration of the Church.—Neglected Condition.—Extensive Repairs.—Paid by Assessments.—Glass.—Mural Decorations.—Columns.—Monuments.—Lanthorns.—Dr. Masters.—Laud preached in 1624.—Rev. Simpson recommended by the King.—Declined by the Inns.—Letters deposited with Patent.—Dispute as to Administration of Holy Communion.—Settled by Arbitration.—Dudley Carleton's Marriage.—Buildings.—Proposed Enlargement of the Hall.—Lower Library Built.—Heyward's Buildings.—Temple Lane.—Process against Members for Non-repair.—Other Forfeitures.—Use of Seacoal.—Alienation Office and Garden.—Inner Temple Gateway.—New Beer Cellar.—New Artillery Garden.—Prince Charles as Commander.—King's Bench Office and Chambers.—The Garden.—Planting of Trees.—Water Supply.—Conduit in Fleet Street.—Interview with Hugh Middleton.—The Inn supplied with Water from the New River in 1619.—Bursting of Pipes in the Frost of 1621-2.—Masques.—Their Character.—Masque, 1605-6.—Mentioned by Carleton.—Masques in February, 1612-13, on Marriage of Princess Elizabeth.—Middle Temple and Lincoln's Inn Masque by Chapman.—Inner Temple and Gray's Inn Masque by Beaumont.—"Marriage of Thames and Rhine."—Gray's Inn represented by Bacon.—Procession by Water.—Cost of the Masque.—Fees on Admittances Increased.—Masque in 1614 by Browne of Tavistock.—Description of the "Inner Temple Masque."—Account of William Browne.—November, 1616, Creation of Charles as Prince of Wales.—Barriers at Whitehall.—"Masque of Heroes" by Middleton in 1618-19.—Description.—Played by some of Shakespeare's Company.—"Triumph of Peace" in 1633.—Given by the four Inns of Court.—Described by Whitelock.—Our Inn represented by Herbert and Selden.—Its Cost.—Condition of the Stage.—Yearly Plays at the Inn.—Players' Fees gradually Increased.—Plays stopped in 1611.—Resumed in 1612.—Puppetts or Anticks.—First Reference to

Shakespeare's Company, 1614.—Last Play before the Commonwealth in February, 1641.—Shakespeare.—Francis Beaumont and John Fletcher.—“Oxford Tragedye.”—Played in February, 1608.—Original cannot be traced.—Government of the Inn.—On the old Lines.—Knights to have no Precedence.—The Inn divided into Parts.—Searching for Strangers.—Regulations of 1614.—Limitation of Calls to the Bar.—Disregarded.—No Barrister of the Inn to appear against a Bencher.—Except at his Request.—Case of Sir Julius Cæsar.—Richard Talbois, Exercise of Singing.—Decay of the Inns of Chancery.—Petition from the Fellows of Clifford's Inn.—Complaints from the Principals of the Inns of Chancery.—Refusal of Selden to Read at Lyons' Inn in November, 1634.—Put out of Commons, Fined and perpetually Disqualified.—Readmitted in June, 1625.—Miscellaneous Entries.—Benevolences and Charitable Gifts.—Gift towards Building S. Mary Mounthaw.—To Oxford Schools.—Plate.—Sir Edward Coke appointed Chief Justice.—Holds Chambers in Fuller's Rents—His Servants admitted to the Inn.—His Chambers and Garden identified.—His own Memoranda for his Life.—Intimate Relations with the Inn.—Presents and Hospitality.—Speech in the Hall, 1614, on the Call of Serjeants.—His mode of Life in the Temple.—Discharged of his Office in 1616.—Remains in the Temple.—Has his Food from a Cook in Ram Alley.—Committed to the Tower and his Chambers Searched.—Released and Returned to Temple in 1622.—His Chambers Seized by Secretary Windebank and Papers Secured.—His Death, 1634.—Papers Inventoried and Carried Away.—List given to Sir Robert Coke.—Incorrect Statements as to Loss of his Will.—Proved by his Executor, Sir Thomas Coventry.—Copy in Prerogative Court.—Contents.—Whitelock and Sir Julius Cæsar on Coke's Death.—Books and Pictures presented to the Inn by Coke's eldest Daughter in 1662.—Bacon.—His Position as Queen's Counsel.—*Per verba reginæ*.—Affirmed by Patent by James I.—His position at Gray's Inn . ix—lxxi

CHARLES I.

The Treasure or Stock of the House.—Casting of Weekly Accounts.—Method of Auditing.—Forced Loan of 1626.—Letter from the Lords of the Council to the Benchers.—Benchers who subscribed in 1639.—Sir Randal Crewe.—Outbreak of the Plague.—Work in Temple given up in 1625.—No Reading in Summer.—Benchers' Parliaments held at Reading.—No Christmas Commons—Commons dissolved July, 1636, to January, 1637.—Ram Alley Closed.—Spread of Infection.—Orders to Prevent Plague.—No Regulated Precautions.—The Inn Deserted.—Demoralizing Effect of Interruptions.—General Prosperity of the Society.—Large Sums Spent in Entertainments and in Rebuilding.—Boundary Dispute with Middle Temple.—Joint Committee of both Inns fails to settle Limits.—Thrown into Chancery.—Settled by Lord Keeper Coventry.—Costs Paid.—Suit with Lyon's Inn—Costs in the Exchequer.—Demolition of Heyward's Buildings Ordered.—Mr. Reynolds first Tenant paying Rent.—New Buildings near the Water Gate.—Their Cost.—New Building between the Hall and Figtree Court.—The Scheme.—Its Cost.—Defective Condition of the Hall.—Appeal for Contributions.—A General Assessment to meet Expenditure.—Attempt to Improve Surroundings of the Church.—Committee Appointed to Confer with Middle Temple.—Benchers of the Inner Temple make the necessary Orders.—Silver purchased.—Few Changes in the Government of the Inn.—Probable Reasons.—Orders as to Readings and Moots.—William Browne Suspended by the Bar—Appeals to the Bench.—Decision against supposed Customary Right of the Bar to Govern the Inn during Vacation.—Chambers Forfeited where Strangers Lodged.—Orders renewed against Attornies or Solicitors.—Bond on Call raised to £50.—Order as to Tenants of Shops.—Costumes of the Judges and Serjeants.—Disorders at Christmas Commons.—Stringent Orders by the Bench.—Members Expelled.—Petitions of Fellows to the Lords of the Council.—Disorders Redressed.—Commons resumed at Christmas, 1642.—Lenten Fasts ordered by King.—Anthony Dyott.—Ridicule thrown on the Proclamation in Middleton's Masque.—Anticipated Failure of the Harvest in 1630.—Enforcement of Order for Fasting.—Order sent to Inner Temple from King in 1632.—Reasons given for Fasting.—Death of Dr. Masters.—Suc-

ceeded by Dr. Micklethwaite.—His Popularity as Reader.—His Disputes with both Societies when appointed Master.—Controversy as to Administration of the Sacrament.—Practice of Administering to Communicants in their Pews.—Refusal to carry out Dr. Masters' Compromise.—Question brought before Privy Council.—Dispute about his Salary.—His Claim for Precedence at the Bench Table.—Supplants the Lord Keeper at Table.—Exception taken by Inner Temple.—Ordered to forbear the Hall till sent for.—Costs of Litigation.—Noy, Counsel for the Inn.—List of Communicants.—Dr. Micklethwaite's first Petition to the King.—Conference between the Attorney-General, the Master, and the two Houses in the Round of the Church.—Benchers summoned before the Star Chamber.—Payments.—Laud's Memorandum sent to the Inn.—Daily Services.—Use of Surplice.—Lecturers.—Second Petition to the King.—Sir John Fenner's Legacy.—No Vestry.—S. Ann's Chapel.—The King's Minute in Reply.—Ordering of the Church.—Oak Chest Purchased.—Pulpit and Altar Removed.—Candlesticks and Lights Provided.—Letter from Mr. Davy.—Describing the Church in 1637.—Gifts to the Inner Temple side of Church from Mr. Aston and Mr. Wilde.—Position of the Communion Table.—The Clerk's Book.—Directions as to the Administration of the Holy Communion.—Summary of the Disputes between the Master and the Benchers.—Extensive Repairs to the Church.—Dr. Micklethwaite's third Appeal to the King.—The King's Order as to his Salary.—Disputes before Privy Council.—Church locked up by the Master.—Broken open by the Benchers.—Death of Dr. Micklethwaite.—Dr. John Littleton appointed by Patent.—Rev. Amos Mason.—Rev. James Reeves, Evening Reader.—Staff of ther Church.—Burial Registers.—Structural Arrangements of the Chuch.—Doggett's Door.—Cross-Aisles.—The Choir.—Benchers' Pews.—Barristers' Pews and Outer Seats.—The Long Walk.—Pulpit.—Reading Pew.—Clerk's Seat.—The Altars.—High Altar.—Varying Position of the Holy Table during the Reign of Charles I.—The Choir Doors.—Kept by Servants of the Societies.—The Sacring Bell.—The Great Chest.—The Bishop's Tomb.—Formerly in Body of Church.—The Poor Man's Box.—Windows.—Pillars and Walls.—Monuments.—Gravestones.—Brasses.—Lights for the Church.—The Font.—The Round Walk.—Graves of Servants.—Frescoes.—Inscriptions.—Gravestones in the Precincts.—Houses and Shops against the Windows.—Divine Service not held in the Round.—Monuments of the Knights Templars.—Ordinance against Superstitious and Idolatrous Monuments in 1643.—Altar Rails taken down and Altar place levelled.—Communion Table moved.—Church Plate lent on Public Faith.—Communion Plate still surviving.—The Pyx.—Destruction of Brasses.—Dr. Littleton joins the King.—Mr. Sleigh, the Curate, obtains Preferment.—Mr. Hugh Cressy, Preacher.—His Career.—Succeeded by Mr. Newton.—Appointed by House of Commons.—The Rev. John Lock, Evening Reader.—Mastership Vacant.—House of Commons recommends Dr. Vines as Master.—Not agreed by House of Lords.—Rev. Mr. Godwin.—Rev. John Tombs appointed Master by Patent.—His Career.—Acquirements.—Salary.—Resignation.—Followed by Rev. Richard Johnson.—Establishment of the Directory.—Presbyterian Services.—Hampden.—Selden.—Strode.—Sir Robert Heath.—Sir John Walter.—Divisions of Party among Members of the Inn.—Royalist Officers.—Volunteers for the King.—Inns of Court Cavalry at S. Albans.—Petition to the House of Commons from honest Protestants of the Inns of Court.—Indications of the Popular Tone.—Bonfires.—No Parliament or Calls to the Bench from 1642 to 1644.—No Rent Paid.—No Salary to the Master.—No Commons.—Business done by Nicholas Cholmley.—Dispersal of Fellows to the respective Armies.—Buildings left Unprotected.—Plate Stolen.—Business resumed in 1645.—Administration of Justice.—No Common Law Judge on the Trial of the King.—Members named as King's Judges who refused to act.—Regicide Fellows of the Inn.—Thomas Challoner.—Simon Mayne.—William Cawley.—Edmund Ludlow.—Henry Marten.—Daniel Blaggrave.—Anthony Stapley.—John Downes.—Sir William Constable.—Richard Aske.—Andrew Broughton.—John Carew.—Six Commonwealth Judges appointed from the Inn, 1648-9.—Hilary Term postponed by Act of Parliament.—Last Session of the Parliament before the Trial.—Edward Prideaux elected Treasurer.—Refuses to Act on the King's Trial lxxi-cxi

COMMONWEALTH.

Government of the Inn during the Interregnum.—Baron Tomlyns.—Bulstrode.—Unton Croke.—Edward Johnson.—Twisden.—Thos. Wyllis.—Hugh Audley.—Miser and Moneylender.—Unpopularity of the Lawyers.—Whitelocke's Speech.—Proposed Assessment of the Temples in 1653.—Respited by the Protector.—Proposed in the Parliament of 1656.—Speeches for and against.—Assessment Removed.—Attempt to restore Readings and Moots.—Orders.—1650.—1652.—1657.—Strangers expelled from the Inn.—The Engagement to be taken in the Inn.—Mode of Procedure.—Buildings in the Inn.—Large Outlay on the Church.—And on the Garden.—Death of Selden.—His Chambers.—His Literary Coterie.—His Will.—His Books offered to the Inn.—No Funds to build Library for them.—His Funeral.—According to the Directory.—Aubrey's Description of Selden.—Extracts from contemporaneous Papers.—Sermon by Usher.—His Position.—Rev. R. Johnson retires from Mastership in 1659.—Dr. Ralph Brownrigg.—Bishop of Exeter.—Dies in December, 1659.—Buried in the Temple Church.—Dr. Gauden reported author of "Eikon Basilike."—Chosen to Succeed him.—Doubtful whether Patent was issued to Johnson, Brownrigg, or Gauden.—Edward Prideaux.—Treasurer for Twelve Years.—Attorney-General.—His various Employments.—His Conduct at Trials.—The Post Office.—The Mint.—Died in 1659.—John Playford, the Clerk.—Printer and Publisher of Music.—His little Shop at the Church Door.—His Books.—Pepys, Purcell, and Lawes among his Customers.—The Musicians.—Brought Back to the Inn.—Master of the Revells.—In 1657 the Musicians acted "The Countryman," a Comedy.—William Saunders, Chief of the Music to the Inn.—Afterwards among the King's Band of Violins.—Committed by Pepys.—Richard Goddard, Treasurer.—His Career.—Same Schemes of Teaching and of Government as under the Tudors.—Cultivated Tastes of the Members of the Society.—The Temple Church cxi—cxxix

CALENDAR OF THE RECORDS (prepared by W. PAGE, F.S.A.)

	PAGE
JAMES I.	I
CHARLES I.	150
COMMONWEALTH	287
APPENDICES	337
INDEX AND GLOSSARY	372

ILLUSTRATIONS :

	PAGE
CHARTER GRANTED BY JAMES I. TO THE INNER AND MIDDLE TEMPLES (reduced facsimile)	<i>frontispiece</i>
BADGE AND MOTTO OF THE INNER TEMPLE (from Gerard Leigh's "Accedence of Armorie," 1562)	ix
EFFIGY OF A BISHOP ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE TEMPLE CHURCH, formerly described as the tomb of the Patriarch (from a drawing in 1803 showing its position in the church at that date)	cxxxix
HEADPIECE (by T. G. Jackson, R.A.)	i
COMMUNION PLATE (by T. G. Jackson, R.A.)	<i>to face</i> 53
JOHN SELDEN (photogravure) from a portrait in the Parliament Chamber)	<i>to face</i> 145
ARMS OF SIR THOMAS COVENTRY (by T. G. Jackson, R.A.)	286
HEADPIECE (by T. G. Jackson, R.A.)	287
SIR THOMAS TWISDEN (photogravure) from a portrait in the Parliament Chamber	<i>to face</i> 294
ARMS OF SIR EDMUND PRIDEAUX, Treasurer, 1648-1659 (by T. G. Jackson, R.A.)	336



A LIST OF THE INNER TEMPLE RECORDS.



THE following list of the various classes of the Inner Temple Records contains the additional volumes of Miscellanea which have been sorted, arranged, and bound since Volume I. of this Calendar was issued. The classes marked with an asterisk are being included in the calendars now in course of publication :

- * *Acts of Parliament, 1505 to present date (17 vols.).*
- Admission Books, 1547 to 1569 and 1571 to 1830 (5 vols.).*
- Admissions by Certificate, 1668 to 1818.*
- Admission Stamp Books, 1683 to present date (24 vols.).*
- Admittances to Chambers, 1554 to 1667 (2 vols.).*
- Bar Bonds, 1672 to 1873.*
- Bar Books, 1788 to present date (4 vols.).*
- Bar and Commons Bonds, Lists of, 1673 to 1819.*
- * *Bench Table Orders, 1685 to present date (28 vols.), and copy of a volume now missing, commencing in 1668.*
- Bench Minutes, 1706 to 1879 (incomplete).*
- Book of Communicants at the Temple Church, 1667 to 1771 (incomplete).*
- * *Book of Evidences, 1568 to 1732.*
- Buttery Books, 1676 to 1685, 1700 to 1710, 1721 to 1800 (3 vols.).*
- Calls to the Bar, 1638 to the present date (3 vols.).*
- Call Stamp Books, 1695 to the present date (16 vols.).*
- Certificate Books, 1725 to 1778, and 1809 to 1891.*
- Chamber Account Books, Large, 1759 to 1836 and Small, 1792 to the present date.*

Chamber Bonds, 1753 to 1863.

Chamber Books, 1709 to 1760 (incomplete; see vol. xxx. of Miscellanea).

Chamber Books, Index to, 1693 to 1814.

Chambers, Surrenders of, 1685 to 1690.

Commons Account Books, 1766 to 1826.

Commons Bonds, 1672 to 1879.

Deeds, Leases, etc.

* *General Account Books, 1682 to present date.*

* *General Account Receipt Book, 1682 to 1684, 1688 to 1691, 1694 to 1847, 1851 to 1870.*

Marriage Licences, eighteenth century, for marriages performed in the Temple Church.

* *Miscellanea:*

Letters and Papers, 1586 to 1830 (vols. i. to vi.).

Accounts and Estimates, 1673 to 1780 (vols. vii. to x.).

Library, 1708 to 1842 (vol. xi.).

Historical Notes (vol. xii.).

Copies of Public Records and Mr. Hewlett's report on fee farm rent (vol. xiii.).

Proceedings in suit of Sir Julius Cæsar v. the Earl of Manchester, 1630 to 1633 (vol. xiv.).

Papers in suit of Banks v. Collett, 1725, and Inner Temple v. Middle Temple, 1726 (vol. xv.).

Papers in suit of Hellier v. Borrett, 1734-5 (vol. xvi.).

Papers in suit of Bambridge v. Borrett, 1734-41 (vol. xvii.).

Orders for burial in the Temple Church, 1771 to 1851 (vol. xviii.).

Temple Church, etc., 1660 to 1845 (vols. xix. and xx.).

Epitaphs in Temple Church (vol. xxi.).

Pamphlets on Temple Church (vol. xxii.).

Draft Conveyance of Inner and Middle Temple, 1751 (vol. xxiii.).

Orders, etc., as to treasurers, readers, benchers, and barristers, undated, etc. (vol. xxiv.).

Orders, etc., as to officers and servants of the Inn, undated, etc. (vol. xxv.).

Chambers, etc., undated, etc. (vol. xxvi.).

Revels, Foundlings, and unclassified, undated, etc. (vol. xxvii.).

Pamphlets on rules, customs, etc. Proceedings of Commissioners of Sewers for Kent (vol. xxviii.).

Pamphlets on rules, history, etc. (vol. xxix.).

Chamber Books, 1709, 1710, 1712, 1715-1727, 1733-1753, 1760
(vol. xxx.).

A Treatise on the duties of the officers and members (vol. xxxi.).

A Treatise on the history and division of the Temples and
rights of the Masters (vol. xxxii.).

Rules and Government of the Middle Temple (vol. xxxiii.).

Notes on the Inns of Court and Chancery (vol. xxxiv.).

Butler's Account Book, 1734-45 (vol. xxxv.).

Account and Receipt Book, 1704-9 (vol. xxxvi.).

Printed Acts of Parliament.

* *Miscellaneous Account Books:*

1606 to 1687, Similar to the General Account Books (2 vols.).

1662 to 1677, Similar to the General Account Books (1 vol.).

1614 to 1682, Christmas Account Book (1 vol.).

1696 to 1704, Accounts of Allowances to Master Richardson
(1 vol.).

1728 to 1741, Accounts of Commons (1 vol.).

Original Parliaments, 1660 to 1880.

Pensions and Preachers Account Books, 1762 to 1811.



NOTE ON THE ENTRIES IN THE CALENDAR.

It has not been thought necessary to make the entries of less important matters in the second volume of the Calendar so full as they were in the first. Those relating to admittances to chambers have been entirely omitted, as it is proposed to deal with them in a separate manner. The formal periodical entries also, as to allowances to the watchmen and other officers of the Inn, as to the assessment of pensions when single, as to members being put out of commons, and as to the fines for non-attendance at vacations, have likewise been omitted, unless there is some point of interest in the entry or in the person to whom it refers. Other than the foregoing everything in the volumes of Acts of Parliament for the period which this Calendar covers, has been noted. With regard to the Accounts, in which, of course, similar items occur year after year, selections of the interesting and typical entries have been made; the first Account, however, in each reign has been abstracted fully as a specimen, and against such items as are repeated yearly or frequently an asterisk has been placed.

It has been found difficult in compiling the Index to identify in every instance the persons referred to in the text, in cases where the Christian name is not given. An effort has been made to do this, but when there is an occasion for doubt, such references have been placed, as unidentified, at the end of the entries relating to persons bearing the same surname.

A Glossary is included with the Index, as in the previous volume.

WILLIAM PAGE.

CHAUCER.

Vol. i., p. xiv. "Geoffrey Chaucer, of whom tradition says, but upon doubtful authority, that he was a student of the Inner Temple."

In the life of Chaucer to be found prefixed to Speght's Edition of Chaucer's works, the following passage occurs :

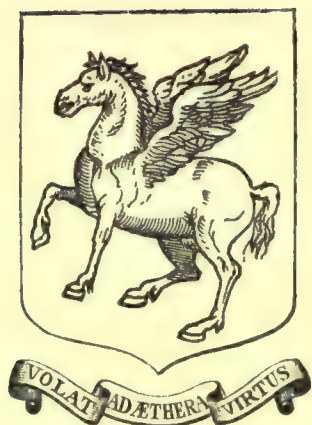
"About the latter end of K. Richard's the second's daies he florished in Fraunce, and got himself great commendation there by his diligent exercise in learning. After his returne home, he frequented the Court at London, and the Colledges of the Lawiers, which there interprete the lawes of the land, and among them he had a familiar friend called John Gower. It seemeth that Chaucer was of the Inner Temple, for not many years since, Master Buckley did see a Record in the same house, where Geffrey Chaucer was fined two shillings for beating a Franciscan friar in Fleetstreet."

The second edition of Speght's Chaucer is in the library of the Inner Temple, and from this it appears that the first edition of Chaucer was by Wm. Thynne, chief clerk of the kitchen to King Henry VIII., to whom he dedicated his work, such dedication being printed at p. 51. The next edition of Chaucer was by Thos. Speght, and was dedicated to the Rt. Honble. Sir Robt. Cecil, Principal Secretary to the Queen's most excellent Majestie. This was published with the life in 1574, according to the *engraved date* on the title page. A short introduction was afterwards written by *Francis Beaumont*, a member of the Inner Temple and a justice of the common pleas, and is dated from Leicester, his native place, *the last of June, Anno 1597*. The second edition by Speght, containing Beaumont's letter, was published in 1602, as appears from the *printed date* on the title page. The statement of Chaucer's being a member of the Inner Temple thus appears to have been made at least as early as 1574 on the authority of *Master Buckley*. Some further investigation shows that Master William Buckley, the elder, was chief butler and as such librarian of the Inner Temple for many years. On the 23rd November, 1572, Master William Buckley, lately the chief butler of the house, was specially admitted a fellow without any payment. He was therefore in a position to have access to the antient books of the society, many of which, as we know from our records, were in existence at the early part of that century. The statement of Speght, therefore, in his life of Chaucer prefixed to his works in 1574, would thus appear to have a greater authority than might otherwise have been accorded to it.

Vol. i., p. 235

Vol. i., p. 265

Vol. i., p. 9



INTRODUCTION.



THE accession of King James was accepted loyally and tranquilly in the inns of court, as elsewhere. The legal and judicial officers were continued, and the king's leisurely progress through his new kingdom, suggested a sense of security, and gave no indication of the troubles which the future had in store for

JAMES I.

himself and his descendants. The period covered by the entries in this volume, from the death of Elizabeth in 1603 to the restoration of royalty in 1660, comprises one of the most momentous epochs of our history. It must, however, be borne in mind that our society has never been specially identified with any political party. It is, and has always been, a home or a college for lawyers and students and for young gentlemen seeking a liberal education to qualify them for various employments in the state. So many members of our fellowship, indeed, played important parts in the struggles of the period, that it may have been thought prudent that nothing should appear in our journals to indicate that the templars, as a body, were interested in political or ecclesiastical affairs. High churchmen and puritans met together amicably under the same roof and, except in so far as the commons and the king caused a temporary separation, cavaliers and roundheads lived together in harmony and joined in conducting the business of the inn. The occasional appearance of royal letters and proclamations shewed how the stream

of political life was flowing, but our society amidst these troubled waters lay like a silent lake with its placid surface undisturbed by the adjacent rapids and whirlpools of public discord. Meanwhile the long peace under King James, followed by the national prosperity of the early years of King Charles, developed in our ancestors an almost modern tone, which rapidly increased under the commonwealth.

Gunpowder plot, the most remarkable episode of the reign of King James, is hardly recognized in our records, which, however, up to 1608, are somewhat deficient. And yet, of all the inns of court, ours is the only society which was even indirectly connected with the conspiracy, or with any of the persons engaged in it. Sir Edward Coke achieved an unenviable notoriety by the vindictive mode in which he prosecuted all the accused, especially the priests, and one at least of the conspirators was a resident within our inn. The Treshams had for some generations been fellows of the society. Sir Thomas Tresham, Lord Prior of the Order of S. John of Jerusalem in the time of Henry VIII.,¹ had been deposed by statute, but had been reinstated by Queen Mary, and had held that post till he was again removed by Elizabeth. His grandson, Sir Thomas Tresham, of Rushton, in Northamptonshire, had lived in the Inner Temple during the reign of Elizabeth, leaving his keys, when away from London, with one or other of the Vavasours, also members of the inn.² Lewis Tresham, a younger son of Sir Thomas and brother of Francis (who was engaged in the plot), was also a fellow of the society, to which he was admitted in 1595, but from which he was expelled for a blow given to another student in the hall at reading time, in or about 1598. He was re-admitted in November, 1601, after an absence of three years. Some part of this time he passed in prison, some part abroad, and for some months he lived with George Vavasour at Cole's house, near S. Dunstan's Church,³ opposite the Temple gate. William Tresham, another brother, was also a fellow and a resident in the inn, having been admitted in 1598. The eldest brother was Francis Tresham, who had only recently succeeded his father, Sir Thomas, in the Rushton estates. George Vavasour was admitted in 1596, and William was likewise, I believe,

¹ Jardine, "Gunpowder Plot," London, 1857, p. 9.

² "State Papers Dom. Jac. I.," vol. xvii., No. 22.

³ "State Papers Dom. Jac. I.," vol. xvii., No. 31.

a member of the inn. These gentlemen, having been formerly in the service of Sir Thomas Tresham, were now in that of his eldest son Francis. The extent of this gentleman's participation in the plot, and the part which he actually played, are involved in some obscurity, and have been the subject of much discussion. Professor S. R. Gardiner believes him to have written the celebrated letter to Lord Monteagle, who had married his sister, and he gives good reasons in support of his views.¹ The plot having been fully discovered on the 4th November, 1605, Francis Tresham was not summoned by the Privy Council and committed to the Tower until Tuesday, 12th November, up to which date I presume he had been living in the Temple. Early in December the depositions of Francis, Lewis, and Edward Tresham and of George and William Vavasour were taken by Sir Edward Coke as attorney general, who also searched their chambers. In those of George Vavasour in the Inner Temple he discovered the celebrated pamphlet by George Blackwell,² the archpriest, against lying and dissimulation. It was in the handwriting of George Vavasour, having been copied by him from the original belonging to Francis Tresham, during the time that Lewis Tresham was expelled from the inn, and while he and Vavasour were living together at Cole's house. The pamphlet was originally entitled "A Treatise of Equivocation," but was afterwards altered, as was alleged by Garnet, to "A Treatise against Lying and Fraudulent Dissimulation," and was much pressed against Garnet at his trial.³ The examinations showed that the Treshams had for some generations been active catholics, and that they had been engaged in intrigues not only during the few years of King James, but also during the long reign of Queen Elizabeth.⁴ They were cousins of Catesby and of the two Winters, the former of whom was shot at Holbeach, and the two others executed in London. Francis Tresham was never brought to trial, having died in the Tower on the 22nd December, 1605. So long as he lived he was treated with consideration, being attended by his wife and his servant, George Vavasour. After his death, however, his estates were confiscated,

¹ "James I.," vol. i., p. 240: "What Gunpowder Plot was," p. 122. S. R. Gardiner, London, 1897.

² "State Papers Dom. Jac. I.," vol. xvii., No. 20; Gardiner, "James I.," vol. i., p. 256.

³ "State Trials," vol. ii., p. 234.

⁴ Gardiner, "James I.," vol. i., p. 235.

and he was in other respects dealt with as a conspirator. No further steps were taken against the other Treshams or the Vavasours, and no further references to them or their affairs appear in our books. An order was made, in commemoration of the escape of the king and the parliament, that henceforth no case should be argued as heretofore

p. 26 on Sunday night, or on the 5th of November, "being the day of the King's Majestie's deliverance that now is," and for many generations a bonfire was lighted at the inn gate on each succeeding anniversary of gunpowder day. The expulsion of non-conforming papists was

pp. 49, 82 also enforced from time to time.

Shortly after the commencement of the new reign the two Temples found themselves in a somewhat anomalous position. They originally held under a grant from the knights hospitallers. Of this there remained no existing record, but their title had been established by prescription, and so long as the religious order subsisted the claim of the inns was recognized as valid.

Vol. i., p. 67 In the 13 Henry VIII. an agreement was made by the benchers of the Inner Temple, and probably also by those of the Middle, that the hospitallers' rent of 20 marks, or £13 6s. 8d. should for the future be reduced to £10, the inn, in consideration of such reduction, paying for its own repairs. No record, however, of such agreement or lease appears among the papers of the society beyond the entry in the minutes of parliament of that date. After the dissolution of the monasteries, and the subsequent abolition of the order of S. John of Jerusalem with the confiscation of its property, including its rents and profits, to the use of the crown, the two societies of the Temple continued in undisturbed possession of the New Temple, each paying the reduced sum of £10 yearly to the crown in the place of such payment to the prior of S. John. That there was some agreement or understanding with the king that the two societies should continue their occupation of the New Temple as heretofore I cannot doubt, as the treasurer and the benchers of the two inns not only paid the same rent, but expended large sums on building and reparations, the whole of which expenditure, except for some such understanding, might at any moment have been claimed by the crown. I am not aware, however, of any record bearing upon this matter in the possession of either inn. No lease, grant, or other document appears to have been executed, and the title of the inns to their land

and houses was, to say the least, somewhat precarious. Under these circumstances, it was only reasonable on their part to avail themselves of the earliest opportunity under the new dynasty of obtaining a patent confirming them in their possessions, and declaring their rights for ever. This opportunity soon offered. The MS. pamphlet to which I have already alluded, probably written by some one personally cognizant of all the facts, gives an account of the circumstances under which the patent was issued by King James, and however meagre in detail, it does, in fact, contain all that is known upon the subject. It is as follows :¹

Vol. i., p. xvi

“ Touching these houses or Inns of Court whereof we now treat, the same remained in the king’s hands during all his lifetime and from him descended to king Edward 6, from him to Queen Mary, from her to Queen Elizabeth, and from her again to our late sovereign Lord King James. During all which time the professors and students of the Common Law held the actual possession thereof as tenants only at will and by permission of the several princes. And albeit they had no other estate therein yet they beautified and enlarged their several houses, with divers goodly and fair buildings as if they had been absolute owners or proprietors thereof, and never sought to gain any firm or sure estate therein, which certainly proceeded from the confidence they had of the prince’s favour : for I can hardly be drawn to believe that so many grave judicious and learned men w^d all be overseen in a matter of so great weight and moment unto them. But they were roused from this security about the beginning of the reign of his late Majesty King James at what time the weakness of their title was discovered unto some² who, as is constantly affirmed, meant to make a benefit thereof by begging of the same of his s^d Majesty. But this design was soon crossed by the humble suit made by both Societies unto his Majesty who was thereupon pleased by his Highness letters patent under the great seal of England bearing date at Westminster the 10th day of August in the 6th year of his Majesty’s reign of England to grant the same in fee farm unto the then Benchers of both houses and their heirs for ever.”

¹ “Petyt MSS.,” No. 538, vol. xvii., fo. 411.

² Roger North says : “The greediness of the Scotchmen . . . who would have flayed them to the quick.” “Autobiography of Roger North,” edited by Jessopp. London, 1887, p. 45.

The patent, which bears date the 13th day of August, 6 James I. (1608), is regarded by the Temples as their document of title against all comers, and in so far as any trust is thus created the benchers, having elected to receive the king's patent upon those terms, would seem to be liable for the performance of the duties, if any, thereby imposed. It should, however, I think be regarded not in the light of an original grant conferring upon the Temples a title and a right which they had not theretofore possessed, but rather as a patent, which for a consideration adequate in the case of a confirmation, but quite inadequate in the case of an original grant quieted their otherwise unimpeachable title, and confirmed the benchers in their possession of the New Temple, and in those rights, franchises, and privileges which they had claimed and exercised from time immemorial. It commences in somewhat grandiloquent form :¹

"Whereas our Realm of England having been for so many ages exceedingly prosperous in the arts of Peace and War, and having by the singular Providence of God in his own time devolved upon us by hereditary right, is sensible that the great part of its welfare is justly owing to the antient and proper laws of that realm tried through a long series of ages and particularly adapted to that populous and warlike nation and approved by constant experience, and whereas the Inns of the Inner and Middle Temple London being two out of those four Colleges the most famous of all Europe as always abounding with persons devoted to the study of the aforesaid laws and experienced therein have been by the free bounty of our progenitors Kings of England, for a long time dedicated to the use of the students and professors of the said laws to which as the best seminaries of learning and education very many young men eminent for rank of family and their endowments of mind and body, have daily resorted from all parts of this realm and from which many men in our own times as well as in the times of our progenitors have by reason of their very great merits been advanced to discharge the public and arduous functions as well of the State as of Justice, in which they have exhibited great examples of

¹ The original patent is in Latin. I use the translation given in the Appendix to the "Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the arrangements in the Inns of Court and Inns of Chancery for promoting the study of the Law and Jurisprudence," London, 1855, p. 207.

prudence and integrity, to the no small honour of the said profession and adornment of this realm and the good of the whole commonwealth as is to us abundantly manifest."

It then proceeds to grant and confirm to Sir Julius Cæsar, otherwise Adelmarty (of the Inner Temple), Knight, Chancellor, and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, Sir Henry Montague, Knight Recorder of London and of our Counsel in the law (of the Middle Temple), William Towse, Esq., treasurer of the Inner Temple,¹ Richard Daston, Esq., treasurer of the Middle Temple, and the rest of the benchers (by name) of the two inns, their heirs and assigns, all the inns and buildings known as the Inner and the Middle or the New Temple, together with the Temple bridge, and the yearly rent of £10 formerly payable by each inn towards the estate of S. John of Jerusalem. It then grants to the benchers the church with the rest of the ecclesiastical portion of the Temple as follows :

"Also all that Church, Edifices and Buildings of the Church used for or dedicated to Divine Worship, Prayers, and celebrating the Sacraments and Sacramentals, commonly called the Temple Church, situate within the site, circuit and precincts of the aforesaid Inns, Messuages and other the premises above, by these presents before granted, or any of them ; and all that the Chancel and Nave and Bellfry of the same Church, with the Bells, being in the same,

¹ Mr. William Towse was admitted in November, 1571, and was then described as of Hingham, Norfolk. He was called to the bench in January, 1594, and elected treasurer in 1607. He was at one time M.P. for the Rape of Bramber and for Colchester, 1620-25. Two of his sons were subsequently admitted to the Inner Temple. He is probably the person referred to on several occasions in John Manningham's diary as having told anecdotes of living personages, viz. : Sir Henry Yelverton, Chief Justice Anderson, Chief Baron Manwood, and others. He also gave to Manningham the lines which Spencer is said to have written when he could not get from the Queen payment for his verses :

p. 30

"It pleased your Grace upon a tyme
To graunt me reason for my ryme,
But from that tyme untill this season
I heard of neither ryme nor reason."

He is also responsible for a humorous but scandalous story of Burbage, Shakespeare, and a certain citizen's wife of London during Burbage's performance of Richard III. He was made a serjeant-at-law and left the inn in 1614.—*Diary of John Manningham, of the Middle Temple and of Bradbourne, Kent*, 1602-1603. Published by the Camden Society, London, 1865, pp. 39, 40, 41, 43, 74.

pp. 81, 86

and the Churchyard, Cloisters, and all the Chapels, Chambers, and Buildings, to the same Church adjacent or erected, and the reversion and reversions of all and singular the premises, and of every part thereof. Also . . . such leets, views of Frankpledge, Assise and Assay of Bread, Wine and Ale, and all other Jurisdictions, Franchises, Liberties, Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions, such and which and as fully freely and entirely and in as ample a manner and form as the late Priors and brothers of the said late priory of S John of Jerusalem, in England, or any of them, or any other or others . . . at any time had held or enjoyed, . . . or by reason or colour of any lawful Prescription, Use or Custom theretofore had or used, or by or in any other Legal manner, right, or title, and as fully, freely and entirely as all and singular the same in our hands now are or should or might be. Except nevertheless wholly to ourselves, our heirs and successors, the reservation, nomination, donation, and free disposition to the office of Master or Keeper of our House and Church of the New Temple of London aforesaid and of the rectory of the aforesaid Church, and the ordination and appointment of the same Master, Keeper, or Rector of the House and Church aforesaid as often as and whenever in future it shall happen to be vacant; To have and to hold the aforesaid Inns, Messuages, Houses, Edifices " . . . " to the proper use of [the patentees] their heirs and assigns which said Inns . . . we will and by these presents for ourselves our heirs and successors strictly command shall serve for the entertainment and education of the Students and Professors of the Laws aforesaid residing in the same Inns for ever."

A payment of £10 is then reserved to the crown from each inn in lieu of the two rents of £10 previously released, and the benchers are further commanded from time to time, to "set apart and appoint a convenient mansion and house near the aforesaid Church for the aforesaid Master or Keeper of the House and Church aforesaid, and his successors for the time being, for his residence and habitation, so long as the Master or Keeper of the said House or Church shall remain, and will maintain the same at their own proper costs and charges for ever, and also will from time to time pay or cause to be paid, one annuity or yearly payment of £17 6s. 8d. of lawful money of England to the said Master or Keeper of the House and Church aforesaid and to his successors in part maintenance of him the said

Master and Keeper and his successors for the time being yearly at the feasts of S. Michael the Archangel, and of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary for ever, in equal portions over and above £20 yearly rent or payment to be made by us, our heirs and successors, to the before mentioned Master or Keeper and his successors for the time being yearly at the feast aforesaid: And moreover that they will well and sufficiently maintain and keep up the aforesaid Church, Chancel and the Bellfry of the same, and all other things to the same Church in any manner appertaining of and in all respects and in all things at their own proper cost for ever, for the celebration of Divine Service and the Sacraments and Sacramentals and other the Ministerial Offices and Ecclesiastical Rites whatsoever henceforth for ever, as is befitting and heretofore accustomed."

So far the patent left the New Temple in its civil capacity in the same position in which it formerly stood, and a close investigation of the records will show that no change was made, either in the amount of the rent paid to the crown, in the constitution and practice of the society, in the provision for the maintenance and education of the members, or in any other respect whatever except as regards the ecclesiastical portion of the antient manor which was thus placed in an altogether different relation to the two societies. From this time the right of presentation to the mastership of the Temple has been vested in and exercised by the crown, the two societies being jointly and severally bound to pay towards the maintenance of the master the sum of £17 6s. 8d. yearly, to provide him with a suitable and convenient house, to be answerable for the sustentation of the church, for the due and proper performance of divine service, and for such ministrations as had been the accustomed usage in and before the reign of King James. The lands and buildings of the church thus became for the first time vested in the benchers, but the relative positions of the master of the Temple on the one hand and the two societies on the other were left undefined, an omission which led to considerable friction between them at a later date.

The patent, having passed the great seal at a cost of £46 1s. 6d., was duly enrolled in the exchequer at a cost of 44s., Mr. Auditor Sapie and his clerk received a fee of £3 6s. 8d. in 1608-9, and a further fee of £3 in 1610-11. The attorney general (Henry

p. 38
p. 63
p. 45
p. 63

p. 38 Hobart) received a fee of £10. An iron-bound chest¹ to contain the patent was constructed at a cost of £15 4s. 8d. The patent was then deposited in the chest, which was locked with two padlocks, of which the treasurer of each inn held a key, and then placed under the communion table in the Temple church. In this safe custody it has since remained; the chest, when necessary, being opened only in the presence and by the keys of the two treasurers. It was last inspected in 1896, when a facsimile reproduction was made for the use of the two societies, a reduced copy of which is given in this volume. The grant being expressed to the patentees, by name, their heirs and assigns, frequent assignments from the survivors of the benchers to their then fellows became necessary, in order to prevent the legal estate becoming by any means vested in the heirs or assigns of some surviving bencher who might be away from the kingdom or otherwise entirely out of touch with the inns and their requirements. The first of these assignments was made in 1658, the last in 1886.

In consideration of this patent, or, as our records say, "for the purchase of the inheritance of this House" a golden cup of great value was made for and presented to the king. It is thus described in the paper to which I have already referred :

"In token of thankfulness for this princely donation the said two fellowships conjoyning in one did thereupon at their mutual charges cause to be made a stately cup of pure gold weighing 200 ounces and one half, of the value of one thousand marks or thereabouts, the which in all humbleness was presented to his excellent Majesty at his Court at Whitehall in the said 6th year of his Majesty's reign over the realm of England for a New Year's gift, by the hands of Sir Henry Mountagu in the time of this edition, Baron Mountagu, Viscount Mandevil and Earl of Manchester² and of Richard Daston Esq^{re} and other eminent persons of both those Hon^{ble} Societies, the which it pleased his Ma^{ty} most graciously to accept and receive. The

¹ This chest was mended the next year, 1610, at a cost for the joiner and smith of four shillings. An etching of the chest, now under the communion table in the church, is given at p. 13 of the first volume of these Records.

² Sir Henry Montagu, who appears to have been living when this paper was written, was created Baron and Viscount in 1620, and Earl of Manchester in 1626. He died in 1642. The "time of this edition" therefore fixes the date of the MS. as between 1626 and 1642.

proportion of which cup is here portrayed : upon the one side whereof is curiously engraven the proportion of a church or Temple beautified with turrets and pinnacles and on the other side is figured an altar whereon is couched the simulance of brands or sticks of wood feeding an holy fire, the flames appear (?) and over those flames these words engraved '*Nil nisi vota.*' The cover of this rich cup of gold is in the upper part thereof adorned with a fabric fashioned like a pyramid whereon standeth the statue of a military person leaning with the left hand upon a Roman fashioned shield or target. The which cup his excellent Majestie while he lived esteemed for one of his royalist and most richest jewell."

The actual cost of this cup appears thus in our accounts for the year 1609 :

"To the King's goldsmith¹ for HALF the cuppe which is to be sent to his Matie — £333. 6. 8." p. 38

The entire cost as paid to the king's goldsmith would therefore have been £666 13s. 4d., or of the present value of about £3,500. In addition to this, a cup of gold of the value of £14 6s. in a velvet case was presented to the king in 1609 on behalf of the two societies, after which date they ceased making presents to the royal family. The money to pay for this costly cup was, in the first instance, provided by individual benchers who, anxious to preserve the inheritance of the house, contributed some £300 on the faith that the members of the inn would hold them harmless. With a view to meet this obligation a double pension was assessed on November 3rd, 1608, and on May 7th, 1609. To the death of King James the cup presented by the templars was kept by him and held in an estimation which exceeded its artistic merits, so far as one can judge from the description given above. Its subsequent history is not without interest. In the autumn of 1625 King Charles I. found himself in pecuniary embarrassment owing to difficulties with his first parliament. Disappointed in his expectations of a large subsidy from that body he resorted, in the month of September or October, to the questionable expedient of pawning certain pieces of royal plate pp. 37, 42

¹ The King's goldsmith at this time was John Williams, who held that post until 21 James I., 1624 (see Prideaux's "Records of the Goldsmith's Company," vol. i., p. 138). "Pell Records," James I., various entries.

and many of the crown jewels, in order to raise the necessary funds.¹ The former were probably in part, if not entirely, the personal estate of the reigning sovereign, the latter were commonly regarded as part of the appanage of the crown, and as such inalienable by the act of any king in such form as to pass the property in them to any subject of the realm. The same difficulty does not appear to have presented itself in the way of dealing with these articles abroad, and they were accordingly, by royal command, sent to Holland. On the 7th December, 1625, a special warrant under the king's sign manual² was directed to the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Holland and others, reciting that the king had lately appointed the duke and the earl his ambassadors extraordinary to the States, and had commanded Lord Compton to deliver up certain specified royal jewels lately in his custody, and that he had for the same purpose commanded Sir Henry Mildmay, keeper of the jewel house, to deliver to the said duke and the said earl, certain rich plate and jewels, particularly specified, formerly in his custody, all which plate and jewels, it was declared, had been received by the said duke and the said earl to be disposed of by them for his majesty's special service according to private directions given by his majesty. "As the said jewels and plate are of great value and many of them have long continued as it were in a continual descent for many years together with the Crown of England," it was further declared by the king that all this was done by his own command in order that the said plate and jewels might be disposed of according to directions given privately by him to the Duke of Buckingham and the Earl of Holland. Among the specified articles of plate delivered to the Duke of Buckingham by Sir Henry Mildmay was the benchers' cup, which is thus described :

"Item. One cupp of Goulde, with a Cover graven on the Body, with an Alter and an inscription over itt (*nil nisi vota*) and the similitude of a Temple graven with a Peramides on the Topp of the cover, and a harnised man on the Topp thereof holding an Antique Shield in his left hand. Weighing two hundred ounces and a halfe."

What the "private directions" were, appears from a warrant

¹ This subject is briefly discussed by S. R. Gardiner, "England under Buckingham and Charles I." London, 1875, vol. i., p. 309.

² Rymer's "Fœdera," tom. xviii., p. 236.

under the sign manual¹ dated 6th December, 1634, from the king to Sir William Boswell, British Agent at the Hague. This recites that a commission had been issued to the Duke of Buckingham on the 7th December, 1 Car. I. (1625) authorizing him to dispose of such plate and jewels and to take up the proceeds in the Low Countries, "for our use" as the king had caused to be sent thither, and that there then remained impawned with Parret Van Schoonhoven, merchant of Amsterdam, jewels of the value of £64,000. Sir William was then directed to sell certain pearls, said to be pawned at half their value, and with the proceeds to redeem the rest. Most, if not all of the crown jewels were in time recovered by King Charles, but I find no such indication in regard to the plate. It appears, therefore, that one of the first articles pawned with the Dutch broker in 1625 was the gold cup of the two Temples and, so far as any information can be obtained, it was never redeemed.²

Among the jurisdictions and privileges continued to the inns by this patent appears to have been that of trying minor offenders at a court leet within their own limits, and sending them to punishment. This jurisdiction was exercised during the reign of Elizabeth, when certain members of the inn were, for disrespectful conduct to the benchers, sent to the Fleet prison and disbarred, and only released and restored to their fellowships in the inn on humble supplication and atonement. During the reign of King James two of the servants found stealing beer and candles were sent to Bridewell, imprisoned for four days and whipped, for the performance of which office the turnkey at Bridewell was paid 5s. 8d. A history of the Middle Temple, written by their steward, William Downing, in or about 1733, seems to recognize this position, as he speaks of a court leet still reserved by the patent of 1608, though it did not then apparently exercise any functions.³

Vol. i., p. 186

p. 45

Another privilege or immunity reserved and confirmed by the

¹ "Hist. MSS. Comm.," Eighth Report, p. 209.

² See Appendix to Gardiner's "Personal Government of Charles I." (1628-1637). London, 1879, vol. ii., pp. 346-347. The State Papers of Charles I. (Domestic Series) also contain numerous references to the plate and jewels in pawn. See also "Archæologia," vol. xlviii., 207 *et seq.* The Director-General of the Rijks Museum, Amsterdam, states that no such cup as here described exists in any public or private collection in Holland. Appendix, p. 334.

³ "Observations on the Constitution, Customs, and Usage of the Honourable

patent of 1608, though not by name, was the right of sanctuary which had attached from time immemorial to the buildings and the burying ground of the Temple church. The local troubles which, during the reign of Elizabeth, had led to orders as to the gates at Ram Alley and Whitefriars, came to a head in the early days of the reign of King James. In 1604 and thenceforward the inn was much annoyed by the incursions of outlaws and others who made of the Temple and its precincts a convenient halting place between the city and Whitefriars. The antient right of sanctuary, dating back to the establishment of cities of refuge for the manslayer as described in the book of Numbers, had for a period long antecedent to the conquest been recognized as part of the law of England. By it any felon in peril of his life might, if he could, take refuge in a sanctuary for forty days. If within this period he confessed his crimes to the coroner, rendered up his goods to the sheriff, and took an oath to abjure the realm, he was passed in safety from constable to constable till he reached the sea-port nearest to his asylum, where he was put on board ship, and left the country never to return without pardon, at the peril of his life. The only offences originally excluded from the benefit of sanctuary were treason, as touching the safety of the crown, and sacrilege as touching the property of the church. Rape, burglary, highway robbery, and some other heinous offences were afterwards excluded, and under the reign of Henry VIII. the oath of abjuration was discontinued. Sanctuary men thenceforward, instead of being sent abroad to some foreign country, where it was feared they might strengthen the enemies of the king by teaching the practice of archery as used in this country, were interned for life in certain places indicated from time to time by parliament. They wore a distinguishing badge. Like persons who had enjoyed the benefit of clergy for a first offence, they were branded on the thumb, and they were prohibited the use of any weapon except an eating knife, and, that only at time of meals. The dissolution of the religious orders, and the disestablishment of the monasteries, left the lands and houses formerly occupied by these bodies still impressed with the privilege of sanctuary, but without the controlling influence of the priors, abbots, or priests, who, while offering the shelter of

Society of the Middle Temple," by Wm. Downing, Steward of the said Society, 1739. Printed by and for the Society of the Middle Temple, 1896, p. 5.

Vol. i., pp. 290,
296, 416

p. 8

their asylum in favour of life, enforced a certain amount of discipline upon the crowd who took advantage of the privilege which was thus extended to them. A statute of Henry VIII.¹ provided that there should for the future be no sanctuaries except in parish churches, their churchyards and cemeteries. But places which had formerly been consecrated to these pious uses appear to have still retained the privilege of sanctuary. They thus became the refuge of dissolute and evil disposed persons, and festering plague spots in the centre of an otherwise healthy community. Thus stood the law on the accession of King James, and among the many places suffering from the evils of this system was the Inner Temple. The church and its burying ground were, or were at least reputed to be, antient sanctuaries. Access to them appears to have been surreptitiously effected through houses built on land forming part of the New Temple, which had their front entrances in Fleet Street, with backways into the churchyard. Ram Alley and Mitre Court, standing between Fleet Street and King's Bench Walk, were also claimed by the outlaws as places of sanctuary, and at a later date Fuller's Buildings or Rents, for many years the residence of Sir Edward Coke, was also treated as a privileged place of refuge. On the east, with access through a gate, then, as now, standing in the centre of King's Bench Walk, with a second entrance for a short time through the King's Bench Office, and with occasional means of incursion through the dilapidated wall of the kitchen garden of the Inner Temple, stood the sanctuary of Whitefriars. The bounds of this locality, formerly the home of the Carmelite Friars, are set out in the old maps. They appear to have comprised a large church with a lofty spire, which, however, was destroyed about 1540, the full establishment of a religious house, with gardens, and also a mansion belonging to the Greys, formerly Earls of Kent, one of whom had his home there in the seventeenth century. Whitefriars, commonly known as Alsatia, a name borrowed from the border and debatable land between Germany and France, is described by Lord Macaulay² as it existed in the reign of King Charles II. Although the date to which the historian refers is somewhat later than that now under consideration, it is probable that the description of this

¹ 32 Henry VIII., c. 12.

² Macaulay's "History of England," London, 1856, vol. i., p. 362.

community, with its rescues, its bravoos, its bullies, its highwaymen, and its termagant hags, was equally applicable to the one period and the other.

The habits of these neighbours were naturally distasteful to the benchers as invading the privacy of their college and tempting the young bloods among the students and the barristers to indulge in riot and debauchery. Over the main entrance to Whitefriars they seem to have had no control beyond the power of temporarily closing the eastern gate when occasion arose. Over the other entrances they exercised summary jurisdiction. Access to the church, the master's garden, and the churchyard was obtained by these outlaws chiefly through a shop occupied by one Davies a tailor in Falcon Court. From Fleet Street and through this house came "a disorderly crew of outlawed persons which dare not shew themselves abroad in the streets." Here they made their daily sanctuary, and a member of the Middle Temple in a petition to the benchers of the

p. 56 two houses, prayed them "for the honor of God and the church to take order that the churchyard be not, as now it is, made a common and most noysome lestal."¹ The benchers called upon the master

p. 57 of the Temple to show by what right such shop was built, and in default of any satisfactory answer from him they ordered the house to be forthwith pulled down and the door into the churchyard to be

p. 59 mured up "before the treasurer's going forth of town." Mr. Badger

p. 36 having a chamber with double entrances, his door into the master's garden or churchyard was mured up, and thus all access to the church and churchyard, except from the Temple itself, was effectually prohibited. Another entrance to the Temple from Fleet Street was through either Mitre Court or Ram Alley, two narrow passages running in parallel lines from the street to the back of Fuller's Rents. At the southern end of these lines were gates separating them from the Temple. In Ram Alley the inn owned five shops, if not more. One of these was occupied by Tailor and his successors, a stationer, one by Anthony Gibbes, a cook, and one by Hans, a tailor, and there were "2 little shops" occupied, one by Webbe, at a rent of 10s. per annum, and one by Saunderson. The benchers, thus having property in Ram Alley, were met by

¹ Lestall, a dung-pit.

constant objections from their tenants when they ordered the permanent, or even temporary closing of these gates. Orders had been made under Elizabeth permitting the door from Fuller's Buildings to Ram Alley to be used in the daytime, provided children and idle persons were kept out, but to be locked from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m., and if any inconvenience arose, to be stopped up for ever. Now the house was "greatly grieved and exceedingly disquieted by many beggars vagabonds and sundry idle and lewd persons who daily pass out of all parts of the city into the garden through the same door and there have stayed and kept all the whole day as their place of refuge and sanctuary," and by persons sick of infectious diseases whose presence was dangerous to the health of the inn. An order was accordingly made that if the inhabitants of Ram Alley would at their own cost build a new door and keep a porter to exclude disorderly persons, the door might be opened in term time only, unless the reader should permit it being opened in vacation, and in case of further complaint the door to be walled up for ever. In the meantime, Mr. Gibbes having made an entrance from his cook's shop in Ram Alley into the Temple, it was ordered to be mured up forthwith. And some building having been erected near Sir Edward Coke's chambers in Fuller's Rents, order was given to inspect it with a view to its being removed.

Vol. i., p. 283

p. 8

The door through the wall of the King's Bench office into Whitefriars, after being bolted and barred on several occasions against the dwellers in the sanctuary, and having as many times been broken open and the bolts and bars carried away, was finally closed "and strongly mured up with bricks," in 1631. The broken wall near the kitchen garden was also repaired, and the Temple was thus made as secure as circumstances would admit against the incursions of its unruly neighbours. This right of sanctuary, which could be pleaded in bar to most indictments for felonies and misdemeanours, became, however, so great a scandal, that in the year 1624 it was abolished for ever. "No sanctuary or privilege of sanctuary," it was declared by an Act of 21 James I., "shall be hereafter admitted or allowed in any case."¹ From that time no claim of sanctuary could be pleaded, but these antient privileged places still remained for a considerable time as houses of refuge for malefactors and debtors. They relieved, to some extent, the cruelty of perpetual imprisonment for debt, and they

p. 183

¹ Cap. 28, sec. 7.

afforded in cases of homicide by misadventure or in self defence, a temporary asylum to the accused until such time as he could obtain the royal pardon. A warrant in these cases was habitually granted in consideration of a small payment to the crown, as its production was necessary at times for the personal protection of the accused. After the accession of Charles II., Whitefriars still held its reputation as Alsatia, and played its part in the dramas of the restoration. In the "Lucky Chance,"¹ one of Mrs. Aphra Behn's sparkling comedies, Bellmour, the hero, is in hiding at Whitefriars till he can obtain his Majesty's pardon for killing his man in a duel. In Shadwell's "Woman-Captain,"² the character of Heildebrand is supposed to have suggested to Sir Walter Scott Duke Hildebrod of Alsatia in the "Fortunes of Nigel." Down to the reign of William III., these places of pretended privilege, Whitefriars, Ram Alley, Mitre Court, Fuller's Rents, Savoy, Salisbury Court, and several others,³ harboured evil disposed and disorderly persons, and it was not until the reign of George I.⁴ that the last of such places was effectually disposed of.

In 1618, before the abolition of the plea of sanctuary, according to the records of the city of London, one Thurston Hunt, a prisoner in the Poultry comptoir, was removed by *habeas corpus*, returnable before Justice Warburton at his chambers in Serjeant's Inn. Being brought there in custody of one of the sheriffs' officers, he escaped into the Temple, where he was rescued by the gentlemen of those houses. The officer, during the tumult which was occasioned by an attempted recapture, was thrown into the Thames, and dragged through the river in peril of his life. The sheriffs thereupon wrote to the Lord Chief Justice Montagu hoping that he and the other judges would take steps "for reformation of such insolences . . . as they knew their Lordships (out of their love for those fellowships) had rather prevent than punish."⁵ Nothing however was done, and the abolition of the right of sanctuary seems to have been disregarded by the young templars. For many years afterwards they asserted, as one of their privileges, that none

¹ Published in 1687.

² Published in 1680.

³ 8 and 9 Will. III., cap. 27, sec. 15, A.D. 1697.

⁴ 9 Geo. I., cap. 28; 11 Geo. I., cap. 22.

⁵ "Remembrancia of the City of London, A.D. 1579-1664." Published by authority of the Corporation, London, 1878, p. 452.

of their fellows should be arrested on mesne process within their limits, and Chief Justice Holt, as late as the year 1697, was called upon to adjudicate between the officers who had arrested a debtor and the templars who had rescued him from custody.¹

The benchers of the two inns, having in due course secured and enrolled their patent, and having thus become for the first time possessors of the ecclesiastical portion of the New Temple, naturally directed their attention to the structural condition of the Temple church. This antient building, erected during the reign of Henry II., had from thence until the reformation been under the fostering care first of the knights templars, and secondly, after a brief interval, under that of the knights of S. John. The lawyers while paying rent for their holding, and having the advantages of the services of the church, contributed spasmodically and of their free will towards the maintenance and the sustentation of the services and the priests. From the reformation to the reign of King James, a period of about seventy years, the church with its churchyard seems to have been much neglected. While the two societies discussed the appointment of readers, preachers, and lecturers, they spent little, if any, money upon the fabric or upon the internal or external repairs of a building which, however convenient or appurtenant to themselves, was not their own property and could at any moment have been removed from their control. The church had thus fallen into an almost ruinous condition. The roof was dilapidated; the glass in the windows was broken; the venerable monuments of antiquity, and the more modern, but not less costly and elegant structures of the Elizabethan era, unprotected from injury by accident or design, had fallen into decay; the pews were rotten, and even the iron bars that should have held the windows were themselves consumed by rust. A shed erected by Middleton the clerk adjoined the church on the north side, and was a cause of offence through its insanitary condition. Clothes were washed and dried in the churchyard, to which outlaws and disorderly persons readily obtained access, and using it as a place of sanctuary from sheriffs and bailiffs, brought an atmosphere of brawls and pestilence into the seclusion of the Temple. The benchers of the two inns forthwith

¹ See a letter to Coffin, dated 7th August, 1697, "Historical MSS. Commission," Fifth Report, App., p. 386.

p. 61 took steps to pull down Middleton's shed, to stop the washing and drying of clothes in the churchyard, and to keep the place "faire and cleane." They walled up the entrance from Fleet Street to the church and the churchyard, and not without much difficulty abated the nuisance caused by the incursions of beggars and outlaws. On the church itself they spent during the year 1608, the year of their

p. 31 grant, the sum of £132 10s. 10d. in addition to £55 6s. 6d. for pews, and 16s. for a new communion table. In 1609, the year after the grant, they spent on the church £213 13s. 4d. of which our half is recorded as follows, giving a lamentable picture of the condition into which the building must have fallen :

p. 45	William Wilson freemason for pollishing all the marble pillars of the Church	5	0	0
	James White for repairing the monuments	2	0	0
	John Langford plasterer for mending the ceiling the pillars and repairs	25	4	0
	Michael Bowden for painting the upper part of the Church, the round walk, the top of it, the pillars in it, and in the cloisters, the doors and the partitions	22	0	0
	For coloring 21 seats which were enlarged, into a wainscott colour	1	0	0
	William Wilsher a blacksmith for the one half of the iron grate placed about the monuments in the Temple Church	16	0	0
	Joiner for new pews in the church and wainscoting the Treasurer's study	21	0	0
	Paul Thorneton for new glass in the Church and of the new double lanthorn and scouring the glasses	7	12	8
	carrying rubbish out of the Church	1	0	
	lead	2	8	6
	the Smith	5	0	
	iron bars	12	4	
	do.	10	0	
p. 44	A lanthorne to hang at the Church door going into Parson's Court	2	6	
	pulley for lanthorn		9	
	the free-mason, extra	2	6	
	the bricklayer	3	6	6
	the carpenter	3	14	0

p. 53 In 1610 the Inner Temple spent the moderate sum of 13*d.* for "plates and nayles to hang candles on our side of the church." The general expenditure on the church appears to have been £60 10s. of which our half is recorded as follows :

For carrying away the old glass out of the Church into our library	3		
one round ballister in the church	1	0	
The glazier for the white glass in the Church ¹ and the King's arms put up there	13	4	6
the wire maker for wire set before the King's arms	12	3	
the smith for new iron bars for the windows and altering the old .	23	4	
5 new doors to the benchers' pews	12	6	P. 53
for hinges thereto	5	6	
for altering the locks so that any key should open every lock .		6	
for the great brass candlestick which doth hang in the Temple Church	3	5	P. 54
Work at the Church	3	14	0
To Terry ² a goldsmith, for two new Communion cups for the Temple Church, abating of the purchase of one old one .	6	16	1
a black leather case for one of them	4	0	

These cups, with their patens, are of silver gilt. They bear the hall mark of 1609, and are still in use at the Temple church. A drawing of them appears in this volume. In these three years, therefore, the two inns spent on the church the sum of £469 10s. 2d., equal to about £2,300 and upwards, value of the present day, the whole of which sum was raised by contribution of the members of the two societies upon assessments made in the usual course. These were in addition to the assessments for the ordinary expenses of the inn, and the heavy calls made upon them for the purchase of the house. From this time to the end of the reign the expenditure on repairs was comparatively small.

Vol. i., p. lxxxv

There is little to remark in these entries except that there does not appear to have been at this period any stained glass. It is possible that there may originally have been stained glass, which was afterwards removed as containing popish emblems, and Mr. Smirke is of this opinion.³ But the removal of stained glass from churches or cathedrals is seldom, if ever, complete. There remain in nearly every instance some portions either covered with plaster, or too small to be dealt with by the destroyer. In the Temple church, however, there was no trace of any such remains, from which, and from the absence of any reference whatever to coloured glass, it would seem as

¹ The price of this white glass was one shilling per square foot "when sett up."

² Sir John Terry.

³ "The Architecture, Embellishments, and Painted Glass of the Temple Church," by Sydney Smirke. London, 1845, p. 6.

if our windows were never decorated with stained glass except when the coats of arms of distinguished fellows or of the royal patrons were set up by the glazier. Payments for setting up these various coats of arms in the windows of the church are scattered through the accounts. Above the present decorated ceiling is a high pitched oaken roof, rising about twelve to fifteen feet from the chalk of which the ceiling is composed. In the gables at the east and west end of each aisle is a small window some five feet high now used as a louvre for lighting and ventilating the roof. These windows light the upper part of the church. They are immediately over the long windows in the east, over the arches of the aisles in the west, and under the oaken beams which support the crown of the roof of each aisle. They are entirely hidden from view in the interior by the ceiling; but the eastern windows are visible from the master's garden and the western may be seen from Inner Temple Lane. The iron work of "the little windows of the east end of the top of the church" was repaired in 1636-7 at a cost to the two inns of 30s. 4*d*. Those at the west were allowed to go to decay.¹

The remains of antient mural decoration existing so recently as 1834 suggest that the church was, in the seventeenth century, painted and decorated throughout, although even at that date the early paintings must have been much dilapidated under the combined influences of age and neglect. The polishing of the marble columns seems to indicate that the pillars had not then been plastered or whitewashed and the iron grates about the monuments would seem to show that they were at that time collected together on the floor of the church. The candles at the side were fixed in sconces on the walls, while the centres of the two parts of the church were lighted, one by a double lantern which was lowered and raised by a pulley and a rope and the other by the great brass candlestick which hung from the roof. A lanthorn also hung in the church porch and one in the door leading to Parson's court. Others hung in the cloisters. The church, having been thus put into substantial repair by the two societies, has never since then been allowed to fall back into a state of decay. Many modifications have been made in the internal arrangements, much bad taste has from time to time been permitted to range over the structure, and the changes in the estab-

¹ See account of the Temple Church by R. W. Billings. London, 1838. 4to. p. 45.

lished religion have from time to time altered the appearance of the church and the manner of services performed within its walls. But its sound and substantial preservation has always been an article of faith with the rulers of the Temple, who have never at any period hesitated to devote to that purpose any funds which they might possess.

Dr. Masters, who was appointed master of the Temple in 1601, continued to hold that post during the whole of this reign, and he was still in office when King James passed away. The readers appear to have been successively Mr. Evans (whose widow received a gratuity of £5) Mr. Crawshaw, Mr. Henry Routh, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Chafin. It seems, however, according to Manningham, to have been the practice to invite clergymen from other parishes to preach, sometimes in the morning, sometimes in the evening, in the Temple church.¹ And it is recorded by Archbishop Laud in his diary that he, being then Bishop of S. David's, on the first Sunday in Lent (6th March) 1624, at the reader's solemnity, the Duke of Buckingham and divers other lords being present, preached in the Temple church.²

p. 68

p. 79

p. 134

In April, 1613, King James unsuccessfully interposed his authority to procure the nomination of the Rev. Alexander Simpson of Castrodune in France, to be lecturer to the two societies. His letter, which bears date 27th April, 1613, was answered by the respective treasurers. They replied that no such post as lecturer existed, as the master always instructed and lectured to them until his age or his infirmities demanded assistance, and that then the salary of his assistant was definite neither in amount nor in duration, nor was its payment enforceable. They also pointed out that, according to the customs of the two societies, in order to avoid the presence of women and children, it was not permissible to appoint to a post in the Temple any person who was not a bachelor, and as Mr. Simpson had a wife and children in France whom he proposed to bring over, he was on that account not eligible for the appointment of lecturer. On the 13th May a letter was received from the king accepting the answer of the two inns, and no further steps were taken in the matter. The benchers, however, were much gratified with the conduct of the king. They ordered the three letters to be entered on the minutes

p. 73

p. 74

¹ In 1614 the charge for eighty-six sermons by hired preachers was £43, or 10s. each.

p. 86

² Laud's works, vol. iii., "Diary," p. 157. Oxford, 1853.

of parliament and the originals to be deposited with the patent of the society in the iron-bound box under the communion table in the Temple church.¹ There they were found when the chest was recently opened. According to the fashion of the times, this business could not be carried out without complimentary payments. Thus we paid p. 73 to Sir Daniel Dunn as our half "for preferring the answer of the king's letter which he wrote to both houses in the behalf of M^r Sympson 40^{sh}," and to his man "to remember his master thereof 3^{sh}," p. 76 with a charge for boat hire to Westminster on the same business, 3^{sh}.

In 1620 Dr. Masters gave offence by administering the communion to the members of the Inner Temple before those of the Middle, thus shewing or indicating, as was suggested, a higher consideration for the one society than for the other. This the Middle Temple naturally resented, and as the Inner would appear to have supported Dr. Masters, the matter was referred to a small committee, consisting of Sir Henry Mountagu, L.C.J., and Justice Doderidge to represent the Middle Temple, and Sir Laurence Tanfield, L.C.B., and Baron Bromley to represent the Inner. These referees found as a fact, to which the Inner House agreed, that there was no distinction in the matter of antiquity between the two houses; they being both derived from a common stock and worshipping in the same church.² Thenceforth, so long as Dr. Masters lived, the holy communion was administered alternately, in a manner which showed an equal consideration for the two societies, and was accepted by all parties as a satisfactory solution of the question which had arisen. This was accomplished by administering on one Sunday the bread first to the Inner and the wine first to the Middle Temple, and on the following and alternate Sundays the bread first to the Middle and the wine first to the Inner Temple.³ This practice continued till after the appointment of Dr. Micklethwaite as master of the Temple in the succeeding reign.

Before passing away from the subject of the Temple church it should be added, though it is not referred to in our records, that in November, 1607, Dudley Carleton, whose correspondence with Chamberlain gives us the best picture of the domestic and inner life of the time, was married in the Temple church to Anne, daughter

¹ "Miscellanea," xxvii.

² "Observations, etc.," p. 15.

³ "Miscellanea," xxxii., fo. 11.

of Sir Henry Savile,¹ the distinguished editor of S. Chrysostom's works, and a member of this society.

The granting of the patent to the benchers gave a stimulus to the rebuilding of the inn, as it had promoted the repairs and restoration of the church. The first difficulty to be met was the insufficient accommodation in the hall. This could not contain the barristers, students, and other fellows of the society, whose numbers were steadily increasing. The use of the library as an additional dining-room had to some extent met the requirements, but the experiment did not give satisfaction, and in July, 1606, it was ordered that there should be no further dining or supping in the library, "in regard it is meant to be kept sweet and cleanly for the exercise of learning and receiving of noble personages at the feasts in the reading times." The treasurer was at the same time authorized to order another table to be placed in the hall when in his discretion it should become necessary. In February, 1607-8, a committee was appointed to "consider of a place to be newly builded at the lower end of the hall, for such gentlemen to dine and sup in as cannot have place in the hall and to consider how the said may be made answerable to the library without any prejudice to the chambers thereunto adjoining." Certain plans for a proposed building near the hall door had been made in 1607 at a cost of 20s. And these appear to have been adopted, for in the accounts for November, 1608, is a payment by the treasurer of £129 7s. 1d. for building the new library and repairing the old, which was afterwards referred to as the "upper library," it being situate at the eastern end of the hall, but at a higher level than the hall itself. In accordance with the usage of the time the books in the new library were fastened by chains and padlocks to the iron rods on the desks. In June, 1609, an order was made, probably also to relieve the pressure on the hall, that the parliament should be held in the library whenever the benchers should think fit. In November, 1610, payment was made of £88 16s. 8d. for altering the parliament house and new-building the pastry. In 1620 the end of the hall was again found defective and a committee was appointed with power to amend it together with the kitchen and buttery. A new leather chair was provided for the treasurer in the upper library at a cost of 11s., and two large curtains for the window at 32s. A new hearth was put in

¹ "State Papers Dom. Jac.," vol. xxviii., No. 84; "Dic. Nat. Biog.," vol. ix., p. 88.

p. 92 the hall in 1615 at a cost of £2 15s. In May, 1609, a license was
p. 43 granted to Edward Heyward¹ and others to build Heyward's Buildings
on the site now occupied by Paper Buildings. The dimensions of
these buildings were 88 feet long by 26 feet broad and they were to
be four stories high, of which the top story had an open gallery. They
p. 64 were to be erected between the conduit head and the gardener's
house. They contained sixteen chambers, and a ground rent of
20s. per annum, which was reserved for the whole house, was
p. 119 assessed at 1s. 3d. each chamber. Here Selden was for some years
p. 121 a resident, occupying a double chamber. At a later date (1620) new
buildings were erected in the Temple Lane at a cost of £285, and
p. 119 the rebuilding of the chambers near Ram Alley to make them uniform
with Fuller's Buildings was also under consideration. The tenants
of chambers, as formerly, paid no rent, but they were under covenant
to repair to the satisfaction of the inn, and there are several instances
pp. 52, 120 of fellows being expelled from the chambers for not repairing after
due notice. Another ground for expulsion from chambers was the use
p. 126 of sea coal in contravention of the following order of 4th November,
1621: "Neither the masters of the bench nor any other of the fellows
of this society shall burn sea coal in his chamber after the end of
Michaelmas term upon pain of forfeiting his chamber." Members
pp. 80, 102 were also expelled and disbarred for immorality in their chambers,
p. 5 and for not communicating in due course. In the case of fellows not
p. 29 paying their share of the reader's dinner or other accustomed charges,
the practice was to sue them in the court of requests or in the court
of exchequer, and to appoint a member of the bench to be counsel for
the inn. In February, 1609-10, an order was drawn up reciting the
p. 48 patent of 1608 whereby the freehold of the two Temples was vested
in the benchers and declaring that, whereas the alienation office and
garden had been built within the Inner Temple, but without any cost
to the society, for the future the crown should have the right to
employ the alienation office and garden and the chambers over the
office for such public purpose or for the use of any of the fellows of
the society as the king or his successors should think fit. The
alienation office appears to have been built in the time of Queen
Elizabeth. It received payment on all fines on alienation by the
queen's tenants in chief and it issued licenses to alienate which had

¹ He seems to have made a considerable profit out of this building. See p. 114.

been formerly made out by the clerks of the petty bag, or by the cursitor clerks in the exchequer.¹ The profits must have been considerable, as Bacon, in 1619, received by patent from King James an annuity of "£1,200 a year during his life and seven or ten years after, out of the office of alienations."² The office, which was long since abolished, has disappeared, but the alienation garden is still at the top of King's Bench Walk. The entrance is between Nos. 3 and 4. The northern boundary is Serjeant's Inn, the western is Nos. 1 and 2, King's Bench Walk and Mitre Court Buildings, and the eastern is Lombard Street and Temple Lane. It was for many years in a neglected condition. It is now occupied partly by lecture rooms and partly by the workshops required for the electric light supplied to the library and hall of the Inner Temple, and at one time to the church.

In June of 1610 John Bennett, one of the king's sergeants at arms, obtained leave of the society to rebuild the Inner Temple gate, enlarging it to a height of 11 feet and a breadth of 9 feet, with new doors. In consideration of this enlargement he was authorized to rebuild his house, called the "Prince's Arms," over and beside the gateway and the lane, and to put in a window and a "jettie" of 2 feet 4 inches towards the street. This was carried out. The house now standing at the entrance to Inner Temple Lane shows a "jettie" towards the street, and comes partly down the side of the lane. It formerly bore the emblem of the Prince of Wales. The suggestion that it was built or occupied by Cardinal Wolsey is entirely without foundation.

pp. 50, 51

In July, 1615, "the house having been for long time punished with new and very unwholesome beer," a beer cellar was built under the centre of the hall, and the gentlemen who lodged there had due notice to leave. In 1616 a new artillery garden had been erected by the gentlemen of the Temple, Prince Charles acting as their commanding officer.³ From the accounts of 1615-16, the cost of the ordnance used by the artillerymen on two occasions appears to have been £10.

p. 91

p. 93

In January, 1620-21, a new bridge and stairs to the Thames were built at the joint cost of the two houses. In 1621 the King's

p. 123

p. 134

¹ Spedding's "Bacon," vol. vii., p. 699.

Spedding's "Bacon," vol. xiv., p. 13.

² "State Papers, Dom., Jac.," vol. lxxxviii., No. 117.

Bench Office was built at a cost to the inn of £1,302 6s. It had chambers over it, was railed off from the walk, and gravelled in front at a further cost of £1 16s. Towards this expenditure the Marquis of Buckingham, being then the master of the office and the recipient of the fees, paid £400. The crown for the use of the office, paid to the inn a yearly rent of £5. The solicitor-general, Sir John Walter, and Mr. Bridgman were the first tenants, occupying "three chambers upon the next floor over the office." New buildings were also erected in Figtree Court in 1623-4 at a cost of £682 9s. 5d. Some attention was also paid to the garden and the outdoor comforts of the society. Money was spent on mending and providing seats round the trees in Hare Court and those near Ram Alley. New seats were also made for the large garden, a new pump was erected, and a pond excavated and inclosed by rails at a cost altogether of £28 10s. Payments were made from time to time for "wire to nail up the rose trees in the garden." In 1610 a fig tree was bought, and in 1611 a mulberry tree was planted in Tanfield Court at a cost of 4s. A sundial, set in the garden in 1619, cost 15s. Ten young elm trees in the garden walks cost 6s. 6d. In 1621 a new stone roller in an iron frame cost £1 9s. 6d. The pegasus of this inn, and the griffin of Gray's, with whom at this period we were much allied, were painted and gilded in 1618, and formed part of a bill of £20 for garden work. These two badges still appear on the respective garden gates of the Inner Temple and Gray's Inn. In 1618 the carver was paid for carving four figures, £4; and in 1623 John James, the carver, received 3s. for carving "one beast at the garden gate," probably either the pegasus or the griffin. Two seats "in the walk before the King's Bench," with iron work, etc., in 1623-4 cost £5 18s., and painting the rails in the garden and the walks at the same time cost £8 10s.

One of the most permanently beneficial undertakings of this period was the procuring of a regular supply of good water to the inn. The Thames, which formed the southern boundary, supplied water for ordinary purposes, though not for drinking or cooking. Nor was it obtained without some inconvenience. The water from the conduit in Fleet Street, used for drinking and cooking was, like all other water at that time used in London, irregular in supply and unsatisfactory in quality. This deficiency of water had been

under the consideration of the benchers during the last reign. In October, 1594, an order was made that the treasurer and others should consider of the water of the house, and "whether it should be fit for us to deal with Mr. Bulmer for a quill [a small pipe] from his pipe or no." This committee advised that arrangement be made with Mr. Bulmer to provide the house with sufficient water for the kitchen and the buttery for a period of twenty years for a fine of £10, and a rent of 40s. per annum, our own water to furnish the rest of the supply required. In November, 1598, a committee was again appointed to confer with Mr. Bulmer about the watercourse, with what result does not appear. In November, 1605, the conduit of water which formerly served the house through leaden pipes from the "spring head at the backside of Mr. Holland's house in Fleet Street" had been accidentally or designedly removed, and a committee was appointed to inquire and report how the water had become lost and how it might best be regained. The committee, after enquiry, reported that the water had been diverted from the inn by the cutting of the pipe in a cellar. This defect seems to have been remedied, but no steps were taken towards improving the supply until January, 1617-18. At that time the chief cook having reported the decay of the conduit springs and the want of water in the kitchen, another committee was appointed to consider the matter. In the meantime Hugh Middleton's great work had been accomplished in September, 1613, and his reservoir opened at Sadler's Wells. Our inn accordingly required their committee to report whether it was not needful to take Mr. Middleton's water, and what would be the cost; also to have an interview with him, and to discuss the terms of a lease or a rent for a permanent supply of New River water. This was not immediately done, but the water supply still continuing to be deficient, another committee was appointed in May, 1619, with orders either to restore the old springs to their efficiency, or to come to terms with Middleton. On the 13th June, 1619, upon the report of the water committee, it was ordered that Mr. Middleton be compounded with for a supply of New River water, and that the recorder (Heath) be authorized to make the necessary contracts to bind the inn. I do not find any contract or lease between Sir Hugh Middleton and the inn, but the accounts for November, 1619, show a payment of £20

Vol. i., p. 397

Vol. i., p. 424

p. 12

p. 106

p. 113

p. 114

p. 116

to him as "a fine for the watercourse from the New River into the Inner Temple." This was for the installation. The rent payable
 p. 122 by the inn for the supply was £1 6s. 8d. each half year. The troughs through which the water of the New River was brought were, in the first instance, constructed of wood. Wooden pipes, to an extent of nearly four hundred miles, were laid down in the streets of London. This necessarily gave rise to considerable leakage, nearly one fourth of the water being thus lost, a defect which was not remedied until the manufacture of cast iron pipes enabled that material to be substituted for wood. The pipes, however, which connected the inn with the main supply, were of lead. In the great frost
 p. 135 of 1621-2 they burst, and Middleton's plumber received 8s. 6d. for their reparation. The rental, which seems to have been about twice the amount demanded from an ordinary householder, was continued
 p. 153 without alteration for many years. It remained at £2 13s. 4d. per annum during the reign of King Charles I., and during and after the interregnum. The conduit house at the top of Heyward's Buildings was still retained for the use of the inn. It was tiled in 1626 at a cost
 p. 158 of £4 5s. 10d., and was standing for many years afterwards.¹

The Masque, an entertainment of which the origin may probably be sought in remote ages, and which was ordinarily accompanied by a certain amount of barbaric splendour, was at its zenith during the reigns of Elizabeth and James. It was a courtly function, and gave opportunities for a lavish display of gold, silver, and precious stones, of gorgeous costumes, and of personal charms. These, when set in a decorative framework by Inigo Jones, or other masters of the art of ornamentation, and accompanied by melody supplied by the recognized musicians of the day, constituted an entertainment generally luxurious, and often refined. Ben Jonson gave great countenance to these performances, and many beautiful lines are to be found scattered throughout his several productions. But Shakespeare never wrote or acted in a masque, though he introduced one without words as a spectacular effect in the first Act of "Henry VIII." Nor did Massinger, nor Beaumont and Fletcher in collaboration, though the former alone, in 1612, wrote a masque for his own inn. "Comus," written by Milton, and performed at Ludlow castle in 1634, is per-

¹ "Lives of the Engineers," by Samuel Smiles. London, 1861, vol. i., chap. iv., "The New River Completed," pp. 126-128.

haps the only masque with which readers of the present day are at all familiar. But literary merit was not the attraction of this class of entertainment, and the masques are, with very rare exceptions, exceedingly dull reading. Everything in truth gave way to spectacular display, with the alluring gracefulness of dance and song. And thus the cost, which was necessarily incurred, caused a masque to be a diversion competent only to princes or to persons of princely fortune, and to be an indulgence of no frequent occurrence. But the habits of princes are apt to reproduce themselves in societies more or less connected with the throne. And thus the inns of court, containing many gentlemen in the service of the crown, and many others aspiring to that honour, turned their attention to this style of entertainment in place of the long and riotous grand Christmas for which the appetite was already beginning to fail. The first of these masques appears to have been given in January, 1605-6. There is no mention of it in our books, nor can I trace it from other sources; but a statement in one of Carleton's letters, dated 15th January, 1605-6, that "many of the Court attended the Temple masques in disguise," shows that at one of the two inns a masque was given at Christmas or New Year's day.¹ It was not, however, I assume, a spectacle of the same importance as those of a later date, of which ample descriptions remain.

The marriage of the King's daughter Elizabeth to the Count Palatine of the Rhine, on St. Valentine's Day, 1612-13, gave great satisfaction to the country, and advantageous results were anticipated from the alliance. The count being in England for the marriage, the festivities were unusually costly and prolonged. Among other entertainments masques were given by the lords and by the inns of court, the Middle Temple and Lincoln's Inn joining in the presentation of one, and the Inner Temple and Gray's Inn providing another. That of the Inner Temple and Gray's Inn has attracted much attention from the fact that it was written by Francis Beaumont (the literary partner of John Fletcher), a member of the Inner Temple, and son of Justice Beaumont of the Common Pleas, also a member, and formerly a bencher of the society, and that it was superintended on behalf of Gray's Inn by Sir Francis Bacon, then solicitor-general. The Middle Temple and Lincoln's Inn presented their masque on Monday, 15th February, 1612-13. It was written by George Chapman, and

¹ "State Papers, Dom., Jac. I.," vol. xii., No. 19. 15th January, 1605-6.

p. 76 the scenery and dresses were designed by Inigo Jones.¹ The performers met at the house of Sir Edward Phellipps, Master of the Rolls, and thence proceeded on horseback with torch bearers and trumpets by way of the Strand to Whitehall. This procession made a grand show, and gave great delight to the king and the court. These having gone by land the Inner Temple and Gray's Inn determined to go by water, this plan being not only a diversity from that of their sister inns, but also more in tone with the subject matter of their masque, which was the marriage of the Thames and the Rhine, typical of the dynastic and political association which had just been accomplished. The presentation of this masque was fixed for Tuesday, 16th February, the day following that of the Middle Temple and Lincoln's Inn. The procession was marshalled at Ely House, to which the benchers of the Inner Temple were escorted with torches from their own hall to see the array. Leaving Ely House and crossing London Bridge, the masquers, being about forty persons of the two inns, arrived at Winchester House in Southwark, at about 7 p.m. There they embarked, to the sound of cannon, in the royal barge, which was sent for their use, and suitably illuminated. As they passed the Temple a peal of ordnance saluted them, and the same thing occurred on their arrival at the privy stairs, Whitehall. They were followed by numerous barges and boats all well lighted, some of which carried bands of music, so that the show on the water must have been a brilliant and uncommon spectacle. As they arrived at Whitehall their procession was witnessed by the king and the ladies and gentlemen of the court, but owing to some mismanagement, or, as is suggested, by reason of the king being too wearied to undergo more amusement, the masque could not be performed that night. It was, however, only postponed until the following saturday, when the revellers again proceeded to Whitehall and performed their masque with great applause, the banqueting hall having, in the meantime, been arranged for their reception. According to the custom of these plays the masquers in the course of the representation took out the ladies of the court to join with them in the dances, the grace, the jewels, and the gorgeous dresses of these ladies adding greatly to the beauty and vivacity of the scene. After the conclusion of the masque,

¹ A full account of this masque will be found in "Nichol's Progresses of King James," vol. ii., p. 566.

the gentlemen of the two inns were entertained at a supper given by the king in a room newly erected at Whitehall, at which the bride and bridegroom were present, and they went home pleased with themselves and with the king. The passage by water is said to have cost not less than £300, and the entire masque, over and above the contribution of the house, "not so little as £1,200."¹

p. 72

Some of the details of the cost of this entertainment are found in the books. Thus we find in the minutes of our parliament that Mr. Warren of the king's barge is to be paid 50s. which is the part this house owes him, and Grays Inn is to pay the other 50s. Mr. Lumley is to be paid £4 12s. 6d. for scarlet employed for the marshall at the masque. From the account book we find 6 torches for the benchers to see the masque at Ely House, 5s. : 2 torches to go to Grays Inn, 2s. Mr. Lewis Hele at two several times towards the masque business, £70 : Mr. Fenner towards the same business, £10 : paid a messenger which Mr. Fenner provided to fetch Mr. Beaumont, 30s. :² to John Hodgkins for boat hire to and fro to Winchester House about the maske business, 2s. 6d. : Sir Baptist Hickes for silk and velvet delivered to John Barney, £8 : paid to Morris the embroiderer in part payment of a greater sum, £30 : haberdasher for money due from the gentlemen of the house, £8 6s. 8d. : Nicholas Polhill for a debt remaining due from the house about the maske to court, £20. An assessment was made on the members of the inn to meet the general expenses, though the exact amount is not stated.³ As, however, the house had become much indebted by reason of these shows and sports "which require some unwonted course of

p. 80

p. 81

p. 76

p. 76

p. 77

p. 77

p. 77

p. 86

p. 93

p. 99

p. 72

¹ An account of the masque and the festivities is given in Nichol's "Progresses of King James I." vol. ii., p. 591. The text of the masque is given in the edition of Beaumont and Fletcher, London, 1711, vol. vii., p. 3993. "The Masque of the gentlemen of Grays Inn and the Inner Temple performed before the King in the Banqueting House in Whitehall at the marriage of the Illustrious Frederick and Elizabeth, Prince and Princess Palatine of the Rhine. Printed in the year 1711." Dyce's edition, London, 1843, vol. ii., p. 455, contains the dedication by Beaumont to Sir Francis Bacon, which is not in the edition of 1711: See also the correspondence between Chamberlain and Carleton, "Court and Times of James I.," vol. i., p. 227. "Spedding's Bacon," vol. xi., p. 343.

² Beaumont was at this time living with Fletcher on the Bankside, near the Globe Theatre. "Brief Lives . . . I. Aubrey," ed. by A. Clarke, M.A., Oxford, 1898, vol. i., p. 96.

³ That by Gray's Inn was £4 for each bench, £2 10s. or £2 for each barrister, according to his standing, and 20s. for each student. "Gray's Inn, its History and Associations," Douthwaite, p. 231.

supply," it was ordered that for the future all admittances to chambers should be by the parliament and not by the treasurer alone, and that each party admitted should pay such further sums as should be assessed, three-fourths of such additional sum to be repaid on surrender of the chamber. This course was said to have been found by the other inns of court to be beneficial to the society and agreeable to the students.

p. 95

In April, 1616, George Lowe, the chief cook, petitioned the bench for some compensation to be allowed him in respect of his chamber in the cloisters, by reason that "a great part thereof and the chimney therein was, *at Christmas was a twelvemonth*, broken down by such as climbed up at the windows of the hall to see the mask which then was." This entry has reference to the winter festivities of 1614-15, when on the 13th January a very graceful entertainment, called "The Inner Temple Masque," written with much poetic feeling, and free from the grossness which contaminates many productions of the age, was given in the Inner Temple hall. The musicians of the society took part in the performance, and there were several changes of scenery effected by the drawing of a curtain across the stage while the company was being entertained by a song. It was written and arranged by William Browne of Tavistock, author of "Britannia's Pastorals," "The Shepherd's Pipe," and other epistles and poems.¹ Browne was a member of the Inner Temple and a personal friend of Selden and others of the literary society then collected in the inn. He had been educated at Exeter College, Oxford, where he afterwards graduated M.A., and was admitted to this house in November, 1611. He resided in the inn, and his "Pastorals," with most of his poems and epistles, are dated from the Inner Temple. The argument of this masque was the landing of the companions of Ulysses on the island of *Æea*, as described in the tenth book of the *Odyssey*, their transformation into hogs and other wild beasts by the enchantment of Circe, and their restoration to the condition of gallant knights on the intercession of Ulysses. This gave ample scope for the introduction of tritons, sirens, water-nymphs, woodmen, and knights, and the play was interspersed, after the manner of a masque, with songs, choruses, and dances. Ulysses, Circe, and a siren were the chief speaking characters. At the conclusion the grecian knights, restored

¹ Among these was the celebrated epitaph on "Sidney's Sister Pembroke's Mother," (the dowager Countess of Pembroke), sometimes credited to Ben Jonson.

to their proper forms, took out the ladies to dance, after the fashion of the court at Whitehall, "galliards, corantoës, and brawls," to the combined music and song of the other characters of the masque. The revel was graced by the presence of many ladies, and the crowd was so great that not only were the hall and its approaches filled, but, as we learn, the anxious spectators climbed the outer sills of the windows to obtain a view of the show going on within. The names of the performers are not given, but they were members of the inn, several of whom had by this time probably gained considerable experience in this kind of entertainment.¹ Browne is described as a man of quiet, unassuming manners and of an amiable disposition. It appears from the notes and verses published in the first editions of his various productions that he was the intimate friend of numerous members of the society, benchers and others.² His companions appear to have been John Selden, Michael Drayton, the author of "Polyolbion," and Christopher Brooke. He was also friendly with Milton, and a copy of the first edition of "Britannia's Pastorals" with

¹ "The Masque of the Inner Temple" was published in 1772 from the MS. at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Another copy is among the Hopton Hall MSS., and from this Mr. Bullen has published it in "The Poems of Wm. Browne of Tavistock," London, 1894, vol. ii., p. 165. Browne's dedication is as follows (p. 137):

"To the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I give you but your owne. If you refuse to foster it, I knowe not who will. By your meanes it may live. If it degenerate in kinde from those other the Society hath produced, blame yourselves for not seeking a happier muse. I knowe it is not without faultes, yet such as your loves, or at least *Poetica Licentia* (the common salve) will make tollerable. What is good in it, that is yours; what bad, myne; what indifferent, both; and that will suffice, since it was done to please ourselves in private, by him that is

"All yours,

"W. BROWNE."

² The following signed as members of the Inner Temple: John Selden, Juris-C.: Edward Heyward e Soc. Int. Templi: Fr. Dynne. e So. Int. Templi.: Tho: Gardiner. e So. I. T. (Sir Thomas Gardiner, Recorder of London): Fr: Oulde. e Soc. I. T.: Tho. Wenman e Soc. I. T. (Sir Thomas Wenman, fellow of Baliol Coll: Oxon. afterwards Viscount Wenman): Carolus Croke: Unton Croke e Societate Inter: Templi (sons of Sir John Croke): John Morgan e Soc. I. T.: Thos Heygate e Soc. I. T.: Augustus Cæsar. e Soc. Int. Templi (son and heir of Sir Thos. Cæsar): Ed. Johnson Int. Temp. (a bencher): John Ouley Int. Temp.: All these gentlemen wrote verses. In addition there are very affectionate lines by Ben Jonson, Serjeant Glanvil, Michael Drayton, and others.

notes in Milton's handwriting is still extant. His descriptions of country life and scenery show him to have been a lover and a student of nature and, as one would naturally expect, no strong partisan of either king or parliament. He died in Devonshire, according to the best information, in 1643, without taking any part in public affairs. From the names of his friends and from some lines written in France "on the jangling of papists' bells on the night of All Saints," his inclinations would appear to have been towards the puritans.¹

The next public spectacle in which the members of our inn took part was on the occasion of Prince Charles being created Prince of Wales. Henry, the late Prince of Wales, who had imbued the English youth with martial ardour and had himself attained considerable proficiency in military exercises, had died in November, 1612. The creation of Prince Charles took place on 4th November, 1616, and on that occasion forty gentlemen of the inns of court, of whom our inn contributed ten, were appointed to be barriers at Whitehall, before the king, the queen and the court after the ceremony was concluded. Towards the expenses of this an assessment was made, with the following result ; the charges being about one third of those made on the occasion of the masque :

p. 104	30 benchers at 30s. ea.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£45	0	0
	66 barristers over 7 years at 20s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	0	0
	42 barristers under 7 years at 15s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	10	0
	160 under the bar at 10s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	0	0
	For the offices	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	10	0
										£230	0	0

The barriers, or sham tournament, took place on the night of the 4th November, 1616, in the banqueting hall in Whitehall. The following account is given by Nichols :² " At night, to crowne it with more heroicall honour, fortie worthie gentlemen of the noble societies

¹ "Poems, etc.," vol. ii., p. 229. See "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. vii., p. 72. The suggestion that this masque was never presented (p. 73) arises from the mistaken impression of the writer that the Inner Temple records contain no reference to any masque in 1614-15. In addition to the reference at p. 95, there is an entry, p. 92, "for music £27 1s. 8d." at this date which points to some special performance. The musicians' usual fee was 20s.

² "Progress of King James," vol. iii., p. 213, from a tract dated London, 1616.

of innes of court, being tenne of each house, every one appoynted in way of honourable combate to breake three staves, three swords, and exchange ten blowes apeece (whose names for their worthinesse I commend to fame) beganne thus each to encounter the other."

The ten gentlemen of our inn were :—Master Crow, of Brasted, Kent ; Master Vernon, afterwards Baron of the Exchequer in 1627 and Justice of the King's Bench in 1631 ; Master Parsons ; Master Brocke, of Upton, Cheshire ; Master Chetwood ; Master Smalman ; Master Wilde ; Master Chave, of Burlescomb, Devon ; Master Littleton, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Lord Keeper ; and Master Treur, probably Thomas Trevor of Trevallyn, Denbigh, made a Baron of the Exchequer in 1625. At the barriers held at the banqueting hall when Prince Henry was created Prince of Wales in 1609-10, he and all the other gentlemen who took part in the contests wore plate armour, which, as described by Meyrick may be found in Nichols,¹ the weapons being sword and pike. A similar armament probably was worn by the gentlemen of the inns of court in 1616, who also encountered each other with swords. Chamberlain, referring to this matter in a letter to Sir Dudley Carleton,² is not very complimentary in his description of the proceedings. "I had almost forgot," he says, "that our inns of court gentlemen carried themselves but indifferently at the barriers the night of the Prince's creation, but specially in their compliments, wherein they were not so graceful as was to be wished and expected, but in requital they played the man at the banquet."

In 1618-19 the society produced a masque called "The Masque of Heroes."³ It was written by Thomas Middleton, a very profuse and second-rate author of poems and plays, and is by no means free from vulgar indecency. It is claimed by the writer in his introduction to be entirely original and intended for the "entertainment of many worthy ladies" who according to custom were, at the conclusion

¹ "Progresses of King James," vol. ii., p. 270.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iii., p. 226.

³ "The Inner Temple Masque, or Masque of Heroes. Presented [as an Entertainment for many Worthy Ladies] by Gentlemen of the Same Antient and Noble House. Tho. Middleton. London. Printed for John Browne, and are to be sold at his Shop in S. Dunstanes Churchyard in Fleetstreete. 1619." 4to. See also "Middleton's Works," by Dyce, London, 1840, vol. v., p. 133, 8vo.

of the show, taken out by the masquers and danced with them. The scheme is the death of the old year and the incoming of the new, and is enlivened with occasional hits at the puritans and anabaptists. One of the characters is *Fasting-day*, who is made the butt of much coarse raillery. The speaking characters were undertaken by Jos. Taylor, *Doctor Almanac*; W. Rowley, *Plumporridge*; J. Newton, *Fasting-day*; H. Atwell, *New Year*; and W. Carpenter, *Time*.¹ There were dances and songs of masquers and anti-masquers, "The masque itself," it is said, "receiving its illustration from nine of the gentlemen of the house." These were discovered as deified heroes sitting in arches of clouds, whence they descended and, after performing a measure by themselves, took out the ladies.

p. 210

The only other masque to which reference is made in this volume was given at Christmastide, 1633-34. In the autumn of 1633, the benchers of the four inns had been unofficially informed that it would be agreeable to King Charles and Queen Henrietta Maria, that an entertainment such as was given in the time of King James should be presented to their majesties. It was accordingly resolved in November, 1633, that inasmuch as there had been no representation of any masque or show before the king's majesty by the four inns of court or any of them since his accession, there should be a masque jointly performed before the king at Christmas. The necessary funds were raised by an assessment of £5 on each bencher, 50s. on each barrister of seven years' standing, 40s. on every barrister under seven years; 20s. on every other member of the inn, and a proportionate sum on persons occupying offices in the inn. Mr. Willis, a master of the bench, was paymaster for the inn, and he appears altogether to have received from the society about £890, in addition to the money collected on the roll. The account of this show, concluding with a short masque performed at Whitehall, is given in great detail by

¹ These were, in 1618, players at the *Fortune* theatre in Alleyne's company. Joseph Taylor and William Rowley formerly acted with Shakespeare, Burbage, and the Globe and Blackfriars companies. Joseph Taylor played Hamlet, but it is doubtful whether he or Burbage was the first impersonator of that character. William Rowley was a playwright as well as an actor. He collaborated with Middleton in "A faire Quarrell," "The World tost at Tennis," and other plays. "The works of Thomas Middleton." Dyce, 1840, vol. iii., p. 442, vol. v. p. 157. "Memoirs of the Principal Actors in the Plays of Shakespeare," J. Payne Collier. Printed for the Shakespeare Society, London, 1846, pp. 21, 43, 246, 254.

Bulstrode Whitelock,¹ a bencher of the Middle Temple, who was one of those mainly concerned in its arrangement. From this it appears that each inn appointed two members, forming together a committee of eight, to undertake the business of the masque. The Inner Temple appointed Sir Edward Herbert and John Selden, who, not long released from prison, showed a certain amount of magnanimity in accepting the post. The Middle Temple appointed Bulstrode Whitelock, afterwards lord keeper and ambassador to Sweden under the commonwealth, and Edward Hyde, afterwards Lord Clarendon and Lord High Chancellor under Charles II. Lincoln's Inn appointed Mr. Attorney-General Noy, of ship-money notoriety, and Mr. Gerling; and Gray's Inn appointed Sir John Finch, the queen's attorney-general, and another member whose name is not given. Each of these gentlemen took some part of the business in hand, the charge of the music being committed to Whitelock, which, he says, "was so performed that it exceeded any music that ever before that time had been heard in England." For this purpose he engaged the services of Simon Ivy, or Ive, a lay vicar of S. Paul's, and a well known composer,² and of William Lawes, an accomplished musician and a gentleman of the Chapel Royal. Lawes was very highly estimated at court and was called by King Charles "the father of musick."³ Each of these performers received the substantial fee of £100 for his share in the music and in the general arrangements. Four French gentlemen from the queen's chapel, and various other professional musicians were also retained, took part in the concert, and played for the dancers. The title of the masque was "The Triumph of Peace," and the time fixed for its representation was Candlemas night (2nd February), 1633-34. At least 120 gentlemen of the inns of court, mounted on richly caparisoned horses, many of them borrowed from the stables of the king and of the nobility and country gentlemen then in town, took part in the procession. They were attended by over 300 servants, most of them also mounted, and by footmen carrying torches. In addition to these

¹ "Whitelock's Memorials," Oxford, 1853. Vol i., p. 53-62; folio edition, p. 19.

² "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. xxix., p. 78.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxii., p. 242. He was shot at the siege of Chester, in 1645. His brother, Henry Lawes, is more generally known; he wrote the music for Milton's "Comus," and for Davenant's entertainment at Rutland House in 1656.

were the grand masquers, sixteen in number, who were carried in Roman chariots with outriders, trumpeters, and torch-bearers in great number. The anti-masquers, who represented the comic element, began by a masque of beggars and cripples mounted on poor lean jades taken from the dust carts. These were followed by an anti-masque of birds, which was performed by boys, dressed in the plumage of owls and other birds, mounted on ponies, accompanied by running footmen with torches and by a band of pipes and whistles. Next came an anti-masque of projectors or monopolists, which is said to have given great pleasure to the populace, as showing to the king the folly and injustice of the patents of monopoly for fourteen years which were then being granted. For the invention and arrangement of this anti-masque, the attorney general, whose duty it was to draw the patents but who did not favour their extension, is said by Whitelock to have been mainly responsible. The poetical part of the masque was, according to Whitelock, put into the hands of a sub-committee, but it was in fact written by James Shirley, and it appears among his works.¹ The masquers assembled at Ely House, and started thence by Chancery Lane and the Strand for Whitehall. The inns of court took their places in the procession by lot, Gray's Inn coming first. "The habits of the sixteen grand masquers," says Whitelock,² "were all the same, their persons most handsome and lovely, the equipage so full of state and height of gallantry, that it never was outdone by any representation mentioned in our former stories. The torches and flaming huge flamboys born by the sides of each chariot, made it seem lightsome as at noon-day, but more glittering, and gave a full and clear light to all the streets and windows as they passed by. The march was slow, in regard of their great number, but more interrupted by the multitude of the spectators in the streets, besides the windows, and they all seemed loth to part with so glorious a spectacle." Arrived at Whitehall, the masque, which had been well rehearsed, was given in the banqueting hall, the queen showing her pleasure by coming on to the floor, and herself with the great ladies of the court joining in the dances with the gentlemen of the

¹ "The Triumph of Peace." Printed by John Norton, for W. Cooke, London, 1634, and dedicated by him to the four inns of court. See also "English Masques," London, 1897, p. 203.

² "Memorials," vol. i., p. 60; fo. ed., p. 21.

masque. This was followed by a stately banquet, after which they all departed to their own quarters. "Thus was this earthly pomp and glory, if not vanity, soon past over and gone, as if it had never been." At the request, however, of the queen, and in order to give an entertainment to the citizens, the masquers accepted the invitation of the Lord Mayor, repeated their procession through the city, and performed their masque at Merchant Tailors' Hall, where his lordship gave a grand banquet. "The persons imployed in this masque, were paid justly, and liberally; some of the musick had £100 a-piece, so that the whole charge of the musick came to about £1,000: the clothes of the horsemen, and the liveries of their pages and lacquies, which were at their own particular charge, were reckon'd one with another at £100 a suit at the least, and one hundred of those suits to amount to £10,000. The charges of all the rest of the masque, and matters belonging to it were reckon'd at as much more, and so the charge of the whole masque which was born by the societies, and by the particular members of it, was accounted to be above £21,000."¹ This was the last performance of the kind in which the fellows of our inn participated. Matters of more serious import soon occupied their minds, and after the restoration the fashion of entertainments altogether changed. It is a matter of just pride, that of the masques produced during the period in which they found favour with cultured society, those written by fellows of this inn and performed within its walls still hold their place in the first rank of English literature.

As the rage for these spectacular displays, with the profuse expenditure of time and money necessary for their success, gradually diminished, the taste for a more literary form of dramatic composition grew upon the public. The stage, at the accession of King James, had become a recognized form of popular recreation. Ben Jonson, Shakespeare, Beaumont and Fletcher, and other writers, had produced in rapid succession serious and amusing plays. Many of these were performed not only at the Blackfriars, at the Globe, and at other theatres, but also in the public halls of the sovereign, the nobility, and the city companies. The gentlemen of the inns of court, who included many dramatic authors, and who

¹ Whitelock's "Memorials," vol. i., p. 61; fol. ed., p. 22. Large payments in respect of this masque will be found in the general account books for this period.

were represented in every London audience, naturally adopted the prevailing custom. From 1605 to 1640, with a short interval, two plays were performed each year in the Inner Temple hall; one at Allhallows and one at Candlemas. For each play the fee to the players was in the first instance £5, and the fee to the musicians, 20s. The latter payment remained constant, the former was gradually increased. On the 10th February, 1610-11, it was ordered by the parliament, "for that great disorder and scurrility is brought into this house by lewd and lascivious plays," that there should thenceforth be no more plays either upon the feast of All Saints or upon Candlemas, but "the same should be utterly taken away and abolished." It appears from our accounts that at Allhallows, 1611, following upon this order of parliament there was "a consort of musicke," at a cost of 50s., and a performance of "Anticks or puppitts on the same day" at 40s. These "puppitts, or anticks," originally called "motions," were a very old fashioned amusement. Strutt professes his inability to determine the period at which they were first introduced into England, but believes them to have been of foreign extraction. He mentions that in "Gammer Gurton's Needle," which is supposed to have been written in 1517, one of the characters says he will go and "travel with young Goose the motion man for a puppitt player," showing the low estimation in which such employment was then held.¹ It is possible that the dissatisfaction which arose from the substitution of the "puppitts" for the stage players caused the benchers to reconsider their decision, for on the 24th November, 1611, the order forbidding plays was repealed, and they continued to be given at All Saints and Candlemas as before. It is not known what particular play, if any, led to the prohibition, or what cause induced its removal; but there had been disorders at the Christmas commons which had led to the antient practices of Yule-tide festivities being much curtailed, and it may be that the temporary discontinuance of plays was part of the discipline administered to the inn. By 1613 the fee for the play had risen to £6, sometimes to £6 13s. 4d. In February, 1613, two companies had been engaged to play at Candlemas, one of which received £6 13s. 4d. and the other, whose

¹ Strutt's "Sports and Pastimes." Second edition. London, 1810, p. 150, n. "I rather think this species of entertainment originated upon the continent. Cervantes has made Don Quixote a spectator at a puppet show. . . ."

services were apparently dispensed with, received 30s. In November, 1614, is the first reference to the company called "*the King's Majestys servants*," who were paid £6 for a play at All Saints that year. The same company received £6 13s. 4d. for a play on the following Candlemas, 1614-15. In 1618-19, the fee for the play is £7. In 1628 is the first mention of "*the Cockpit players*." At Candlemas, 1629-30, we find the first entry of "*the Blackfryars players*," who from this time till the plays ceased in the inn constantly performed at All Saints and Candlemas. In 1637, the price of the play was raised to £10. By 1640 the puritans had the upper hand, and a play by the Blackfryar's company at Candlemas, 1640-41, for which they received £10, was the last performed in the inn during the reign of Charles I. In September, 1642, came the declaration against stage plays as inconsistent with seasons of public humiliation. One perhaps was given under the protectorate, but they were resumed after the restoration, and thenceforward, for many generations, two were performed in each year.

p. 92

p. 171

p. 185

p. 246

p. 262

It would be interesting to know the names of some at least of the plays which were performed in our hall at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Unfortunately, however, with but one exception, no names are given, and I am not able, as the result of such inquiries as I have been in a position to make, to offer any clue to their identity. The company to which Shakespeare, Burbage, Hemming, Condell, and others belonged obtained from King James in May, 1603, a license under the sign manual "freely to use and exercise the art and faculty of playing comedies, tragedies, histories, enterludes, moralles, pastoralles, stage plays, and such other like as they have already studied or shall hereafter use or study as well for the recreation of our loving subjects as for our solace and pleasure when we shall think good to see them during our pleasure. And the said comedies . . . and such like to shew and exercise publicly to their best comoditye when the infection of the plague shall decrease, as well within their now usual house called the Globe within our county of Surrey, as also within any town halls or moot halls or other convenient places within the liberties and freedom of any other city, university, town, or borough whatsoever within our said realms and dominions."¹ Thenceforth

¹ "Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare," by Halliwell-Phillips, ninth edition, London, 1890, vol. ii., p. 82.

Vol. i., p. lxxiii

they were described as "his majesty's servants," and had rank at court among the grooms of the chamber.¹ Whether this company ever performed in the Inner Temple hall during the time that Shakespeare was among them it is impossible to ascertain. His singularly quiet, amiable, and unobtrusive life, the absence of correspondence with his family or friends, the non-existence of newspapers at that period, and the rarity of the preservation of domestic journals, make any details of Shakespeare's life exceedingly difficult to obtain. Had it not been for a casual reference in the diary of a student of the Middle Temple, no one would have known that "Twelfth Night" was ever performed during Shakespeare's life in the hall of that society. "His Majesty's servants" are not mentioned as receiving payment for a play from our inn until All Saints (1st November), 1614, a year after Shakespeare had left the stage and retired to Stratford-upon-Avon. From this I reluctantly conclude that such plays as were performed in our hall before 1614 were by one or other of the inferior companies who played at the Curtain or at Blackfriars and between times strolled about the country. It does appear, however, that "his Majesty's servants," who chiefly played Shakespeare's dramas alternately with those of Beaumont and Fletcher, did give representations in our hall, if not in the presence of Shakespeare, at all events before his death, which did not take place until the 23rd April, 1616. Shakespeare is peculiarly interesting to the inns of court from the suspicion strongly entertained by some people that many of his plays were revised, if not written, by that great lawyer, Sir Francis Bacon, or by some other jurist well acquainted with the legal practice and doctrines of the period.² That Shakespeare in many places shows an intelligent knowledge of the law on various domestic subjects cannot be doubted, and it may well be that his points of law were not given to the public without being previously submitted to some learned friend. So far, however, as his legal knowledge is concerned, there seems to be little that a clever man of the world, with a quick appreciation and a good knowledge of business may not well have acquired from the outer world and from conversation with members of the

¹ "Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare," by Halliwell-Phillips, ninth edition, London, 1890, vol. i., p. 212.

² Donnelly, "Great Cryptogram," London, 1888. "Shakespeare, Bacon, Jonson, and Greene," by Edward James Castle, Q.C., London, 1897.

inns of court, with many of whom it cannot be doubted that, in common with Ben Jonson,¹ he was well acquainted. That he had a general acquaintance with the popular principles of law appears from the manner in which he introduced legal propositions, by way of illustration, into the speeches of his various characters. These are very effective, and not bearing directly upon the action of the play may be regarded as his own spontaneous ideas. Side by side, however, with Shakespeare, living and writing at the same period, friends and literary colleagues of his own, were Beaumont and Fletcher. The former was about the same age as Shakespeare, and died in March, 1616, as Shakespeare died in April of the same year. Beaumont's father was a justice of the Common Pleas, and he was himself a member of the Inner Temple, having been admitted in 1600. Fletcher was a son of the Bishop of London, had been at Cambridge, and was a man of good education and literary attainments. He died in 1625. These two colleagues lived together in a house in Southwark on the Bankside, not far from the Globe where Shakespeare and his company performed.² Their plays bristle with legal references, and the *pre-contract*, of which one hears so much in the Shakespeare controversy as being supposed to support the theory that considerable portions, if not the whole of some of his plays, were the composition of some other writer, is a common artifice by which the successful ending of their plays is secured. Some of the plays attributed to Shakespeare, notably "King Henry VIII." and "The Two Noble Kinsmen," are commonly believed to have been, partly at least, the composition of Fletcher. If, therefore, it is necessary to seek for the source from which Shakespeare could get inspiration or a revision of his legal points, it is hardly necessary to summon the solicitor-general from Gray's Inn, when the ordinary means of information were daily to be found within a few yards of his own theatre. It is also worthy of remark that the only instance in which Shakespeare is spoken of by a contemporary, probably untruthfully, but still as a well-known living person, apart from the publishing or performing of his plays and poems, is to be found in the incident previously referred to, which John Manningham

¹ Jonson dedicated "Every Man out of his Humour" to the inns of court, "the noblest nurseries of humanity and liberty in the kingdom."

² Aubrey, "Brief Lives," Oxford, 1898, vol. i., p. 96, "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. xix., p. 303.

enters in his diary as having heard in 1602 from Mr. Towse, a benchler of the Inner Temple.¹

p. 38 The only play to which a name is given during the reigns of James and Charles I. appears in our accounts for the year 1607-8.² The entry is :

“Paid for a play on Candlemas day called ‘Oxford Tragedye.’ £5.”

I have not found any play of this name, but it may possibly be the second title of some drama otherwise familiar to us. I am disposed, however, to think that it was “The Yorkshire Tragedy” wrongly described by the butler, who kept the accounts of the treasurer, as “Oxford Tragedy.” This play was printed in May, 1608, having been performed before that date at the Globe and other theatres, and at one time wrongly attributed to Shakespeare.³ It was founded on a tragic incident which had recently happened in real life, followed by the trial and execution of the murderer. An Oxford college-master is one of the characters in the drama, and his intervention brings about the catastrophe.

Amid these various festivities and interruptions it is hardly matter for surprise that the careful training and legal education of the students were not so closely pressed as in the early days of Coke and his colleagues. Great attention had been paid to this subject during the reign of Elizabeth, and although it cannot be said that either King James, or King Charles, was indifferent to the supply of sound and capable lawyers, yet the legal training of the inns did not assume, in either reign, the importance which it formerly held. For the advancement of learning and for the study of the law little was done, although among the students of this reign were many erudite and distinguished lawyers. Rules were, however, from time to time drawn up upon the old lines. In 1605 it was ordered, that if a knight was called to the bench, he should take precedence only according to his seniority at the bar. An order was passed in May, 1612, by which the inn was divided into six parts, each part being put under the inspection of four benchers. These were to see from time to time that the house was duly searched for strangers, who, when

p. 10

p. 66

¹ Manningham's Diary, p. 39.

² After the restoration the names of the plays are frequently given.

³ “Outlines, etc.,” by Halliwell-Phillips, vol. i., p. 223. “The Yorkshire Tragedy” is printed in Collier's Shakespeare, vol. viii., p. 3.

found, were to be ejected from the building. In November, 1614, a set of rules and regulations for the inns of court and of chancery were promulgated by the privy council and the judges, and were discussed and adopted by the benchers. They provided, among other things, that the inns should be searched for strangers, twice in each Michaelmas term, once in every other term, and once in every vacation : that a fellow not taking the communion should be *ipso facto* expelled : that inasmuch as the institution of these societies was chiefly for the profession, and secondly, for the education of the sons and youth of riper years of the nobility and gentlemen of the realm, and in no sort for the lodging or abode of gentlemen of the country, which, if it should be suffered would disparage the societies and turn them from *hospicia* to *diversaria* (from colleges to taverns), no knight or gentleman should be allowed to lodge there unless he were an utter barrister : that no common attorney or solicitor, they being ministerial persons of an inferior nature, should be admitted to the four houses of court : that no society should call more than eight to the bar in any one year : that no barrister should practise publicly at Westminster until he had been three years at the bar, unless he had been a reader : and that there was a settled and constant resolution to see these orders enforced. In February, 1616-17, certain orders, having reference to the calling of students to the bar,¹ which had recently been passed were repealed, and it was ordered that the former practice should be continued. According to this a student must have been eight years a member of the house, have attended moots, and have duly partaken of the holy communion. "And if any man should procure letters or messages from any great persons to the treasurer or benchers of the house to be called to the bar, he should for ever after be disabled to receive that degree within this house." Notwithstanding, however, the stringency of these orders, the benchers, on the 15th October, 1620, called no less than twenty-six gentlemen to the bar, and reserved the rights of two others, and on the following 6th November they called seventeen more. A rule of professional etiquette, not recognized at the present day, was enforced in 1611. About that time a suit was brought against Sir Julius Cæsar, knight, privy counsellor, chancellor of the exchequer, and a bencher of this house. Mr. Lowe and Mr. Badger, two utter barristers, members of

p. 83-85

p. 101

p. 120

¹ These are not in the Records.

p. 58 the inn, were retained as counsel against him. This being reported to the benchers they, on the 5th May, 1611, ordered the two offenders to be censured at the table's end, as "by the order of this house, no utter barrister of this house ought to be of counsel against any of the benchers of this house." They were accordingly censured and put out of commons. Sir Julius Cæsar, however, at the next parliament (26th May), requested that they should be re-admitted, and declared that it was his pleasure that they should be retained against him. The penalty was under these circumstances remitted, and the two utter barristers were restored to commons.

p. 142 The case of a certain Richard Talbois also came under consideration. He appears to have been no longer young, but never to have qualified for the utter bar. He was, however, a favourite with the inn, and he had written a book which the bar commended. For reasons which afterwards appeared both bench and bar wished him to be called either to the bar or to the bench. The latter being equally divided as to the course to be pursued, the treasurer by his casting vote resolved to call Mr. Talbois to the bar, and he was accordingly so called in Hilary, 1624. In November, 1628, he was again before p. 170 the bench, applying to be excused his fines for being "in divers view weeks" *visus in villa* and not in commons. The bench thereupon ordered that as he had performed the exercise of singing in hall on grand days for many years past and thus commended himself to the favorable consideration of the society, he should be remitted his dues and only be required to be in commons on grand weeks: then "to pay for his diet and perform his the exercise aforesaid," according to his ability so long as he remained a fellow of the house.

This king's reign witnessed the gradual decadence of the inns of chancery. To whatever cause it may have been due, students ceased to frequent the inns of chancery, and flocked to the inns of court. That this was not encouraged by the latter, certainly not by the Inner Temple, seems probable. The chambers of the four societies were not sufficiently numerous to entertain all the gentlemen who wished to be admitted to their fellowship, and they were bound by regulations of the privy council not to admit more than two to a chamber. The fees for a general admission to the inn were £5, but where the student came from an inn of chancery with the necessary certificates the fee was reduced to £1, so there was thus a substantial

pecuniary advantage in entering an inn of court from an inn of chancery, and for many years it was the course usually followed.¹ Several causes probably led to the change. The inns of court had of late years become more than usually popular among the young nobility and the sons of country gentlemen. Lavish hospitality and numerous entertainments gave them great renown, and men of all classes, including many of the bishops,² thought it an honour to be inscribed on their rolls. And it is probable that the discipline and administration of the inns of chancery left much to be desired. A conspicuous instance of this is to be seen in a petition presented to our benchers in May, 1615, from the fellows of the society of Clifford's Inn. Those gentlemen, to the number of fifty-six, prayed that the principal of their inn, who had occupied that post for over forty years, but had never rendered a satisfactory account of the funds, although, according to his own confession, he had held in his own hands for some fifteen years between £300 and £400 monies of the society, might be ordered to come in person before the bench to explain his conduct, to produce his accounts, and to allow the members of Clifford's Inn to have access to them. This petition was granted, and the principal was ordered to attend the bench table and answer the complaints made against him. How this matter ended I have not been able to ascertain. There is no further entry relating to it in the records. Otherwise it would have been interesting to have learnt what jurisdiction the inn of court actually exercised over the inns of chancery affiliated to it, and how its mandate was enforced. In May, 1619, a complaint came to the bench from the principals and governors of the inns of chancery which put their position in plain language. Their houses, they said, were almost grown so scarce of students that their ordinary exercises were in decay and could not be performed, so that the overthrow of the inns would be likely to result if some remedy could not be speedily applied. The only remedy then applied was to appoint a committee to "consider as well of the cause and reason of the want of students in the said inns of chancery as of some

p. 89

p. 90

p. 113

¹ Coke and Selden both entered the Inner Temple from Clifford's Inn.

² Richard Vaughan, Bishop of London (p. 10); Gervase Babington, Bishop of Worcester; Martin Heton, Bishop of Ely; John Jegon, Bishop of Norwich (p. 14); Richard Parry, Bishop of S. Asaph (p. 29); George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury (p. 57), were of the Inner Temple.

good cause and order for the amendment thereof and preventing of the like inconvenience in time to come." I have not found any report of this committee, but the condition of the inns of chancery seems to have been admitted to be accurately described by the complaint. It is probable that the bench endeavoured to recruit students for these small inns by appointing as readers those fellows of the society whose lectures might be supposed to have an attractive effect. With this view, in October, 1624, Selden, then an utter barrister, was chosen by the members of Lyons Inn to be their reader for the ensuing year. For some reason not stated, but probably on account of the paucity of students in this otherwise very small society, he refused to read, and was accordingly on the 21st October ordered to attend the bench. He attended on the 3rd November, 1624, and still persisting in his refusal, "notwithstanding many courteous and fair persuasions and admonitions," he was fined £20 and disabled for ever from being a reader or benchman of the society of the Inner Temple. The order was confirmed at the next parliament, but Selden did not read, though he paid his £20. He was readmitted into commons in June, 1625, and elected to the bench in November, 1633. Whatever steps were taken proved ineffectual, as in 1631 the matter was again under the consideration of our bench, who appointed a committee to ascertain "the causes that the exercises of learning at the inns of chancery do so often fail there, as lately they have done, through default of the gentlemen of those houses."

Among the miscellaneous entries the following may be noted :

p. 3 The plague is referred to in July 1603, and in February 1603-4, when there were several deaths, and commons were broken up.

p. 11 In June, 1605, an order was made to deal with certain "gazements" made by inhabitants of Fleet Street, through which they looked at the benchers and others walking "in Mr. Hare's Court," and threw noisome things into the court. Also as to nuisances from the "Cat and Fiddle," and the "Mitre." A description is given of the procession which accompanied Mr. Justice Coventry from the Inner Temple when he took his seat in the Common Pleas, the new judge going first and the benchers and others following. This was wrong, and the error was corrected the following day when Mr. Justice Tanfield took his seat as a judge of the King's Bench. It is also noted

p. 51 that when Sir Thomas Cæsar was appointed cursitor baron, he was

not accompanied from the inn by the fellows of the house as in the case of other judges, but only by the officers of the exchequer. Not being a serjeant he did not leave the society. In February, 1609-10, a description is given of the ceremony attending the departure of Mr. Edward Bromley, first to Serjeant's Inn, where he was accompanied only by benchers and fellows of the house, and next day to the Court of Exchequer, when the inns of chancery attached to our house also joined in the procession. In January, 1606-7, is found a memorandum, that when the treasurer went forth of the inn to invite Serjeant Heale to dinner he did so *ex gratia*, and not *ex debito*, as the treasurer is not bound to go further than Serjeant's Inn. Long entries appear as to the reformation of the buttry. The cook is to have no extra allowance for legs of mutton : no wine vinegar is to be used throughout the hall, but the "antient sauces of the house" are to be continued : the price of the repasts to be 6*d.* for dinner and 6*d.* for supper. Christmas dinners are to be served at 11, and suppers at 6 : and if gentlemen are not in the hall within an hour they are to dine or sup in the new library. The 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock boyers were taken away in 1606, but were restored in 1607.

In 1611 an order was issued that there should be no more disorder at Christmas, no plays, no diceing, no lord of misrule, and no breaking open of chambers. But this, as before stated, was soon repealed, and the accounts show items for repairing and remaking shuffle boards, which were objects of proscription under King Henry VIII., and several items as to casting boxes and dice.

Benevolences, and other charitable gifts, not confined to members of the inn, continued to be granted. A weekly allowance of 6*s.* 8*d.*, was made to John Marshe, a poor barrister imprisoned in the counter, to whom also the treasurer sent 40*s.* by direction of the bench, and for whom the bar collected £18. William Lee, of the bar, received as a benevolence, 27*s.*, his nurse was paid 4*s.* 6*d.*, and a sum of 24*s.* 4*d.* was paid to the carpenter for his coffin and for a board for "the swingers." £1 3*s.* 4*d.* was paid to bury Mr. Torrington, and £2 6*s.* 8*d.* to bury Mr. Carewe. Curtis Coel received £5 to relieve his penury. In 1609-10 a sum of £3 6*s.* 8*d.* was granted towards building a church in London, called S. Mary Mounthaw. This was a small church near Fish Street Hill, also called S. Mary de Monte Alto, of which the Bishop of Hereford was the patron. It was

p. 47

p. 28

pp. 20, 132

p. 127

p. 17

p. 33

p. 56

p. 70

Vol. i., pp. 93, 100

p. 148

p. 21

p. 24

p. 76

p. 77

p. 127

p. 146

p. 54

entirely destroyed in the great fire, and the parish was annexed to the church of S. Mary Somerset. Robert Belknapp, a defaulting justice in the time of Richard II., had a handsome house in the parish.¹ In 1615, a sum of £20 was paid to the university of Oxford, by order of the bench, towards the rebuilding of their schools. The Jacobean quadrangle, with the old divinity school and the Bodleian library, is still standing, and towards that work our subscription was applied. In 1609 a blind man received a gift of 3s. 4d., and in 1621 a grecian was paid £1. In 1621-2 the chief butler, for collecting divers sums of money for the Palatinate, received a commission of 30s. About this time also the gentlemen of the Middle Temple showed their sympathy with the popular party by drinking the health of the Queen of Bohemia with drawn swords.² The practice of keeping foundlings was continued, and numerous payments appear for their support. The benchers, on the other hand, refused to assist Mr. Mynshull by printing at their expense his dictionary of eleven languages.³ The second edition, issued in 1627, is, however, in the library.

There are numerous references to the shops and stalls in the inn, and one of the benchers, Mr. Anthony Dyott, appears to have let part of his chambers to a butcher. In 1618-19 the society lost £4 10s. on light gold, and purchased a pair of gold weights for 7s.

The following entries relate to the plate: In 1606, two high silver candlesticks, weighing 72 oz. 2 dwt. each, for the bench table, were bought of Francis Glandvyle, goldsmith, at 5s. 1d. per oz., costing £20 14s. 7d. In 1607 four silver bowls were bought for £7 1s. 8d., and one silver bowl and four spoons for £3 17s. 11d. In 1610 Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, was paid for one new silver salt, for the masters of the bench, 56s. 6d. On 17th October, 1611, the butlers lost a bason and ewer of silver, partly gilt, weighing 114½ oz., and it was ordered that if they did not by Sunday, the 29th October, either find the missing articles, or supply others of the same value, they should lose their places. In 1619 six slip silver spoons, weighing 8½ oz. 2 dwt., were purchased for £2 8s., and certain silver spoons

¹ Stow's "Survey by Strype," vol. i., p. 696, fol., London, 1754.

² Nichols' "Progresses of King James," vol. iv., p. 751.

³ "The Guide into the Tongues; with their Agreement and Consent, etc.," by John Minsheu, fol., London, 1617.

were exchanged at a loss of 6s. There are also entries of payments for burnishing the plate and mending a silver candlestick, 14s. 4d.; for mending a gilt ewer, 18d.; for burnishing eight silver bowls, 2s. 6d.; for mending the ewer and two silver candlesticks, 5s. 6d., and others of a minor importance. p. 45
p. 44
p. 110

In July, 1606, it was formally notified to the society that Sir Edward Coke had been called to be Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. His appointment as attendant to Sir John Jackson, the reader, was thus cancelled: he was in due course made a serjeant, received as a gift from the house the sum of £10 in a ginger coloured leather purse, went the Norfolk circuit as judge of assize, and ceased to be a fellow of the inn. He retained, however, his chambers in the Temple, making use of them for a considerable time in each year. Thenceforth his story is no longer that of the advocate, but of the judge and the patriot. p. 16

In November, 1576, the Earl of Leicester was admitted into certain rooms and chambers which he had recently erected adjoining a chamber which John Dudley and William Glaseor then occupied, being the south end chamber of Fuller's Buildings. In consideration of his expenditure on these buildings he was empowered by himself, his heirs and executors, for a period of sixty years to appoint any fellow of the inn to be admitted to the said rooms free of charge. The earl was also empowered to enclose and convert into a garden a certain vacant space to the east of the said buildings, and to admit any person he thought fit to that garden as well as to the rooms and chambers aforesaid. Of this space the wall of Serjeant's Inn formed the northern boundary, Lombard Street the eastern, Fuller's Buildings the western, and the alienation garden the southern. In October, 1588, Mr. Coke and Mr. Scott consented that Mr. George Croke, son of Mr. Justice Croke, should be admitted into an upper chamber which they then jointly occupied. At the same time the Earl of Warwick wrote to the treasurer requesting that Mr. Edward Coke, councillor at law, should be admitted into the chambers which had descended to him as heir at law of his brother, the late Earl of Leicester, and Coke was thereupon admitted into "the south end chamber of the buyldynges made by Mr. Fuller and into certen romes therunto adjoynded buylded by the same late Erle." This south end chamber had formerly been occupied by John Dudley and Vol. i., p. 286

William Glaseor, and Mr. Edward Williams had built certain rooms near to the chambers so occupied. On the 11th November, 1594, Coke, then attorney-general, was admitted to "all the roomes and buildinges as well new as old late erected and builded by Edward Williams now deceased."¹ These chambers, consisting, as it would appear of several rooms situate in Fuller's Rents, and looking partly into the earl's garden, and partly into the northern portion of the alienation garden, were henceforth occupied without alteration by Sir Edward Coke, who was also admitted by the authority of the Earl of Leicester or his heir to the garden which the earl had planted in pursuance of the authority conferred upon him in 1576. This garden being once made was maintained at the cost of the inn, for I find from an entry in 1609 that John Dryver was then paid for

p. 44 "seven loads of gravel to mend the Lord Cooke's passage from his chamber into Sergeant's Inn, and for his own garden, at 14*d.* the load."

p. 217 After he was appointed Lord Chief Justice he built for himself a little room used as a passage between those of his chambers which adjoined the western end of the alienation office, and those in Fuller's Rents. The position of Coke's residence can thus be clearly ascertained, even two hundred years after the obliteration of old landmarks by the Great Fire. Numbers 1 and 2 Mitre Court Buildings now stand on the site formerly occupied by Fuller's Rents. A heavy iron gate, shut at night and opened in the early morning, marks the entry to Mitre Court and what was formerly Ram Alley. The Mitre Inn still stands at the top of Mitre Court, a few yards back from the thoroughfare of Fleet Street. Between the north side of Mitre Court Buildings and the entrance to Serjeant's Inn are the remains of a small and much neglected garden. Beyond the garden is a passage leading into Serjeants' Inn, which is approached by a flight of steps and is shut off from Mitre Court by a door which at the present day is seldom if ever closed. Through this private way the lines of which can still be traced, the compact and wiry figure of the Lord Chief Justice might perchance have been seen passing between the two

p. 9 inns. He was attended in his chambers by his servant "Mr. Roger Rogers: gent." who was specially admitted a member of the inn at his master's request, without any fine, in the February of 1604-5, and

¹ These extracts are from the "Chambers Admittances Book of the Inn," 1554-1614, pp. 119, 147.

afterwards by Gregory Randall, "servant to Sir Edward Coke," who was admitted specially in June, 1619. Although by the rules of the society Sir Edward Coke ceased to be one of the fellows, yet various entries in our records testify to a lasting connection between him and the inn, to which he was much devoted. Among papers found at his decease and now forming part of the Leicester MSS. at Holkham Hall, is a memorandum of three pages, giving a short account of his career up to the year 1626.¹ This paper, although not in Coke's handwriting, is annotated by him and from it and our own records his intimate connection with the Inner Temple clearly appears. He made many gifts of books to the library, and amongst others it is supposed that he gave a copy of "*Ætas Mundi*" which was bound and repaired in 1608. In 1609 he presented a copy of his reports, of which the titles were set up in golden letters at a cost of 18*d.* In the same year he sent a present of venison to the inn, and his man received a present of 10*s.* In 1610 his chambers were repaired at the expense of the inn. In 1611 he entertained the benchers at Christmas and his porter received a gratuity of 5*s.* In 1612 he entertained the benchers again, and his porter again received 5*s.* In 1613 the ninth part of Sir Edward Coke's reports was bound in pasteboard at a cost of 18*d.*, and work was done at his chambers at the expense of the inn. In 1614 there was a call of eleven serjeants, of whom Serjeant Wylde and Serjeant Towse were of our inn, and the installation and feast took place in the Inner Temple hall. On this occasion the Lord Chief Justice made a speech of which he made careful notes, preserved among certain of his papers now in the British Museum. It is in his usually quaint style, commending the common law and denouncing its detractors, among whom he reckons the romanists, whom he says the barons refused to their faces when they wished to legitimize bastards contrary to the law of England. He discusses the position of serjeants, "their Antiquitie, Dignitye and Service or Dutie," and concludes by describing their dress, giving a meaning to each article of their attire, and a special significance to each of the colours of their gowns.² At Christmas, 1614, he made the barristers' mess a

p. 114

p. 38

p. 44

p. 45

p. 54

p. 70

p. 77

p. 76

p. 77

p. 80

p. 87

¹ "The Degrees, Proceedings, and Deliveries of Sir Edward Coke," Historical MSS. Comm., Ninth Report, part ii., p. 373.

² "The effect of what was spoken by Sir Edward Coke at the Installiage of Eleaven Serieantes in the Inner Temple Hall in Anno Domini 1614." B. M. Add. p. 346

p. 90 present of a doe for which his man was presented with 11s. In July, 1615, two special keys of the garden were by order of the bench made for Sir Edward Coke, so that he could enter from the water side when the gates were closed. In September, 1615, King James, on the advice of Secretary Winwood, determined to have the Earl and Countess of Somerset, with their accomplices, brought to trial for the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, and a special messenger was sent to Sir Edward Coke to issue the necessary warrant for their arrest. An account of the arrival and reception of this messenger is given by Roger Coke, a grandson of the Lord Chief Justice.¹ I extract that portion which shows the course of life which he adopted while living in the Temple :

"I speak this with confidence because I had it from one of Sir Edward's sons. Sir Edward lay then at the Temple, and measured out his time at regular hours, two whereof were to go to bed at nine, and in the morning to rise at three: Sir Edward's son and some others were in Sir Edward's lodging, but not in bed, when the messenger about one in the morning knockt at the door, where the son met him and knew him : says he, I come from the king and must immediately speak with your father. If you come from ten kings, he answered, you shall not, for I know my father's disposition to be such that if he be disturbed in his sleep, he will not be fit for any business ; but if you will do as we do, you shall be welcome, and about two hours hence my father will rise, and you then may do as you please, to which he assented.

"At three Sir Edward rung a little bell to give notice to his servant to come to him, and then the messenger went in and gave him the king's letter ; and Sir Edward immediately made a warrant to apprehend Somerset, and sent to the king that he would wait upon him that day.

* * * * *

"About three in the afternoon the Chief Justice came to Royston."

On the 16th November, 1616, he was discharged of his office of Lord Chief Justice, but was appointed treasurer of England jointly with the Lord Chancellor (Egerton), the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Secretary Winwood. After his discharge he returned to the

MSS. 22, 591, fo. 93 b. A reference to a charge of Baron Altham at the Summer Assize, 1614, shews it to have been made in November, 1614.

¹ "A Detection of the Court and State of England during the reigns of king James I., Charles I., Charles II., and James II., as also the Interregnum, consisting of Private Memoirs, &c. . . . by Roger Coke, Esq., 4th Edⁿ. London, MDCCLXIX., vol. i., p. 86.

Temple, where Nath. Brent¹ writing in November, 1617, says he still remained, sending for his diett to our tenant in Ram Alley, described as "Goodman Gibbes, a slovenly cook."² In the same year (1617) Queen Ann appointed him her justice in eyre of all her forests, etc., parcel of her jointure, and here he inserts in the memorandum to which I have referred, "for 24 years from 34 Eliz : to 14 Jac : he was attendant and assistant to the Lord's house of Parliament and called thereto by writ." On the 27th December, 1620, he was committed to the Tower, and he adds, "his study and chamber in the Temple were searched, and 38 MSS. and his papers by Sir Robert Cotton and Sir Thomas Wilson taken away with them and perused, and yet nothing could be found in any of them to bring him into question." On the 8th August, 1622, he was released and returned to the Temple,³ where he still remained in November of that year. In the first year of King Charles he was elected for Coventry, and afterwards sat for Norfolk and for Bucks. Here the memorandum ends with these words in Coke's hand, "He came to all his offices and places *sine prece et sine pretio*." During the reign of King Charles, though he held a prominent position in parliament and in the country as a friend of liberty and an opponent of the royal prerogative, yet he escaped the penalty of prosecution or imprisonment. On the 26th July, 1634, however, a warrant passed under the sign manual of the king, authorizing Sir Francis Windebank, the secretary of state, to seize Coke's chambers and his study, and to carry off such of his MSS. and papers as the secretary might think fit.⁴ No steps, except the sealing and locking up of Coke's chambers in Fuller's Rents seem to have been taken towards putting this warrant into execution until after his death, which took place at Stoke Pogis on the 3rd September, 1634, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. On the 4th of December, Secretary Windebank

¹ "State Papers, Dom. Jac.," vol. xciv., p. 29.

² Goodman Gibbes' unsavoury reputation seems to have been well established. In Massinger's "A New Way to pay Old Debts," act ii., sc. 2, is the following passage :

"This term-driver Marrall—this snip of an attorney,
The knave thinks still he's at the Cook's shop in Ram Alley,
Where the clerks divide and the elder is to choose : and feeds so slovenly !"

Massinger's Plays, vol. iii., p. 530. London, 1813.

³ "State Papers, Dom. Jac.," vols. cxxxii., No. 97 ; cxxxiv., No. 15.

⁴ "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cclxxii., No. 62.

directed Edward Nicholas, a clerk of the council, to search Coke's chambers in the Inner Temple¹ which had been previously sealed up by his majesty's commands, and to seize, pack in boxes and carry away such of his papers as might seem to be useful for the king's service. On the 9th a further order² directed Nicholas to deliver those which he did not consider useful for his majesty's purpose to Sir Robert Coke, Sir Edward's eldest son. On the following day the king's warrant was executed, Sir Edward's chambers were ransacked, and manuscripts, books, and papers in twenty-one bundles were packed in trunks and sent to the secretary. A catalogue of the books and papers so packed away was sent with them to the secretary of state, and a copy given to Sir Robert Coke.³

It is said by Roger Coke,⁴ and the statement has been repeated by successive writers, in disparagement of King Charles, that among the papers thus taken away was Sir Edward Coke's will, by which he had benefited his grandchildren, and that having been carried away, it was destroyed, to the great prejudice of his family. Acts of petty spite and meanness were not characteristic of that monarch, and the story, as far as I can ascertain, is without foundation. Roger Coke's statement is as follows :

"In September following Sir Edward Coke died, but upon his death bed, Sir Francis Windebank, Laud's old friend, by an order of council, came to search for seditious and dangerous papers, by virtue whereof he took Sir Edward Coke's comment upon Littleton, and the history of his life before it, written with his own hand ; his comment upon Magna Charta, etc., the Pleas of the Crown and Jurisdiction of Courts, and his eleventh and twelfth reports in manuscript, and I think 51 other manuscripts, with the last will of Sir Edward, wherein he had for several years been making provision for his younger grandchildren : the books and papers were kept till seven years after, when one of Sir Edward's sons, in 1641, moved the House of Commons that they might be delivered to Sir Robert Coke, heir of Sir Edward, which the king was pleased to grant, and such as could be found were delivered: *but Sir Edward's will was never heard more of to this day.*"

When Coke's chambers and study in the Temple were searched in 1634 his last will may very well have been found there, but it was

¹ "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cclxxviii., No. 10.

² *Ibid.*, No. 28.

³ *Ibid.*, No. 35.

⁴ "A Detection," etc., vol. i., p. 309.

not amongst the papers taken away by Nicholas, as the complete list made by him and given to Sir Robert Coke does not include any such document. The will was made by Coke while living in the Temple on 10th November, 1623. It was in his own handwriting, endorsed, *Ultima voluntas mei Edw. Coke, militis 10 Nov. 1623 manu mea propria conscript*, and was accompanied by a codicil of 27th November, 1623, giving directions as to his funeral. He thereby appointed as his executors Sir Thomas Coventry, his majesty's attorney general, Sir John Walter, attorney general to the Prince of Wales, and his cousin, Sir Randal Crewe, his majesty's serjeant-at-law. Sir Thomas Coventry and Sir Randal Crewe duly proved this will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 7th February, 1634-5, after some discussion as to whether certain deeds to which the testator referred should not be exhibited and incorporated with the probate.¹ This, however, was unnecessary, as no such papers were sufficiently identified. According to the practice of those days, when a will purported to deal with real and personal estate, the ecclesiastical courts, having no jurisdiction over the land, retained an examined copy of the will certified by one of the executors, and delivered the original document to the parties claiming to be interested in the real estate, in order that they might be in a position, by producing the original devise, to maintain any necessary action to recover the land or the rents and profits thereof. This course was followed in the case of Sir Edward Coke, and a copy certified by Sir Thomas Coventry (then lord keeper) being deposited in the registry of the Prerogative Court, the original was, on the 2nd April, 1635, delivered out to the lord keeper, who gave the following receipt :

"Received out of the Registry of the Prerog. Court of Canterbury the original will of Sir Edward Coke, whereof this before written is a copy.

"THOS. COVENTRY, C.S.

"2 April 1635."

The copy so certified by Lord Keeper Coventry still remains in the registry of the Prerogative Court, duly entered up in the parchment book of wills of that date.² The original may perhaps be found among the muniments of title to the Holkham estates.

¹ "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cclxxx., No. 11. "D^r Sweit of my Lo: Coke's will."

² See App., p. 350, where the will is set out in full, from the original in the

The will itself is an interesting document. The reference to the patience of Job, whose example the writer has endeavoured to follow after persecution and imprisonment, is not altogether inappropriate. No definite disposition is made either of his lands or goods beyond the gift to each of his executors of a piece of plate of the value of £30. The testator refers, however, to certain deeds and assurances by which he has assigned not only his real, but also his personal estate to his executors, and to other good friends and allies for their lives, and begs of them to dispose of the rents and profits of those estates, as they shall be directed by his executors, for the benefit of his offspring or his posterity. By his codicil he desires to be buried in Tittleshall church beside his wife, Bridget Paston, that a suitable monument be erected by his executors, but "noe funerall pompe to bee made for mee." And, finally, he directs that his books be kept for the use of his posterity. Of his executors, Sir Thomas Coventry, who had long been a fellow bencher with him, proved his will and acted as trustee. Sir John Walter was also a member and bencher of the Inner Temple. According to Roger Coke,¹ when Walter was instructed to appear against Sir Edward in 1622, in respect of a claim arising out of an alleged debt of Sir William Hatton (his wife's first husband) to Queen Elizabeth, Sir John returned the brief with the words: "Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth whenever I open it against Sir Edward Coke." Subsequently he became Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and being ordered to cease his attendance in court with a view to his being superseded, he declared that he held his office during good behaviour, and declined to resign his judgeship unless cause were shown. He predeceased Sir Edward Coke, having died in 1630. Sir Randal Crewe was a member of Lincoln's Inn. He was speaker of the house of commons in 1614, was Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1625, and was removed, by reason of his independence, in 1626.

Two contemporary notices of Coke's death are worth recording. Whitelock says: ²

Registry at Somerset House. It is in a ledger endorsed "Sadler," and was found for me with very little difficulty by the officials at Somerset House.

¹ "A Detection," etc., vol. i., p. 122.

² "Memorials," etc., vol. i., p. 65, Oxford, 1853. Folio edition, 1732, p. 23.

"Sir Edward Coke died this year also, who was of greater reputation with the people, but of less at Court : whose illegal actions he earnestly opposed in parliament, being usually chosen a member of the house of commons after he was put off his public offices. He was a man of great learning and industry, and had the value of a just and impartial magistrate."

Sir Julius Cæsar, Master of the Rolls, his old friend and colleague at the Inner Temple, where they had sat together as benchers and shared in the business of the society for many years, was then seventy-seven years of age. Like Sir Edward Coke, he had during his life made assurances in favour of his children, and he gave a similar direction in his will that "all manner of superfluities" should be avoided at his funeral. He survived Sir Edward but a short time, dying on the 18th April, 1636, aged seventy-nine. He thus speaks of his old friend :¹

"September 3rd 1634, died at his house at Stoke in Bucks mine old friend and fellow bencher Sir Edward Coke, Knt., being Wednesday, between eleven and twelve of the clock at night, in his bed, quietly, like a lambe, without any groans or outward signs of sickness, but only spent by age, being at his death eighty seven years and seven months old : of the most famous memorie ; a generall good scholar ; and the most skilfull in the common lawe of England of any man in his time, or before him for the space of three hundred yeares at least, as may appear by his Book of Reports, and his Commentaries upon Lyttleton."

Nearly thirty years after Coke's death, when Charles II. was settled on the throne, Anne Sadler, Coke's eldest daughter, she being then seventy-six years of age, widow of Ralph Sadler, of Standon, Hertfordshire, sent to the inn, by the hands of one of her gentlemen, a great number of her father's books, with a list which is still preserved in the library. Some of these are of a devotional, others of a controversial character, and many are annotated by Sir Edward Coke in his own hand. Most of them are still to be found in the library, but except for the interest attaching to them as having been the property of the Lord Chief Justice they are seldom taken from the shelf. She also sent two pictures. These are not actually identified in the gift, but there is little doubt that they are those of Sir Edward Coke in the robes of a Lord Chief Justice, by Van Somer, and Sir Thomas

¹ "Life of Sir Julius Cæsar, Kt, with Memoirs of his Family," by Edm. Lodge, Norroy King of Arms, London, 1827, p. 32.

Littleton, by an unknown artist, probably Vandyck. As far back as we can trace them these pictures have always held their places in the Inner Temple hall as the effigies of Littleton and his great commentator.¹ After what has been shown of Sir Edward's friendship for the inn we can well believe that Mistress Sadler, in sending to the benchers these books and pictures, felt that she was doing that which would not have displeased the spirit of her father. His bones lie in Tittleshall church, under a monument erected by his family in deference to their father's wishes. His fame as a jurist and a teacher of the law has survived his age, and bids fair to be co-existent with our law itself. His name is emblazoned in imperishable letters among those of the preservers of our liberties. His memory is kept alive in our society by his portraits, his books, and the benefits he has conferred upon us in common with other students of jurisprudence. But no memorial of this intrepid judge, honest patriot, and devout worshipper, is to be found in the Temple church.

The elevation of Sir Edward Coke opened the way for the advancement of Bacon, although he did not, in fact, receive his patent as solicitor general until the following year. In the meantime his professional position became a matter of interest to all the inns of court, and is the subject of a contemporaneous memorandum in our records. In the year 1586, he had been placed on the bench at Gray's Inn after an unusually short probation at the bar. Notice to
 Vol. ., p. 341 that effect was duly transmitted to this society and entered in our books. In or about 1591 he was appointed, by word of mouth, counsel to the queen, being the first barrister ever nominated to that rank.² On the accession of James I., his rank, in the same form as he held it from
 p. 6 Queen Elizabeth, was confirmed to him by patent. At King James's coronation he followed in the procession from the Tower to Whitehall immediately after the king's attorney and solicitor general.³ He
 p. 32 received from King James a pension of £60 per annum for his life, in consideration of services rendered by his brother Anthony and himself; and a salary of £40 per annum was attached to his office as

¹ "Inner Temple Records: Charles II., 1662, Chief Butler's Accounts," fo. 74. Some account of these pictures is given in a report to the Inner Temple, printed by order of the society in 1894.

² In 1525 Richard Hassell of this society is described as "Learned Counsel to the Princess Mary."

Nichols' "Progresses of King James," vol. i., p. 325.

counsel to the king "at large, without any special place." On his election as a bencher at Gray's Inn he had taken his place without any special right of precedence, and this position he occupied for some sixteen years, during which he was the queen's and then the king's "counsel learned in the law." When, in 1607, he was appointed the king's solicitor general, he immediately took precedence of all other benchers at Gray's Inn, except Sir Roger Wilbraham, master of requests. His position as queen's and king's counsel was somewhat peculiar. While on the one hand it gave him no precedence at the bar, nor among his fellows on the bench, on the other hand it gave him precedence and pre-audience in the courts and in the royal procession over all the gentlemen of the long robe except the judges and the king's law officers. It was a position at that time personal to Bacon himself, and although king's and queen's counsel became in the course of time of more frequent nomination, yet the appointment was long regarded by the bar with much jealousy. In the time of Charles II. the benchers of the Middle Temple refused to call Mr. North to their bench when he had received a patent as king's counsel. They persisted that he had not shown a claim to be placed on their bench by any professional eminence, and that his rank as king's counsel was only a mark of royal favour. To this decision they for some time adhered, and were only at last brought to elect him by arbitrary and unconstitutional pressure exercised by the judges of the three courts.¹

On the death of King James, the treasure, or stock of the house, must have amounted to a considerable sum. It will be found that at the end of each year of office (except in 1610 when there was an apparel or deficit of £20 5s.), the treasurers had been in a position to hand over to the stock of the society amounts varying from £3 14s. 3d. in 1609, to £870 3s. 4d. in 1624. There was probably a substantial balance already in the treasury in 1606, but no means exist of ascertaining the amount. The accounts of the society were kept with commendable precision, and the weekly accounts were cast every saturday, on a "green Peniston carpet."² The method of auditing the treasurer's and the butler's accounts, which took place

CHARLES I.

p. 54

p. 45

p. 147

p. 53

¹ The story would hardly be credible were it not told by Roger North in the life of Lord Keeper Guildford (4to. 1742, p. 38).

² One of these was purchased in 1609, and another in 1627.

p. 165

each November by members of the inn, followed by a supper, was probably the same as that adopted in the exchequer. Several successive cursitor barons, and many of the officers of the exchequer, were members and benchers of the inn, and well acquainted with the practice.¹ Whatever may have been the amount which the society had in hand, it was not long before the king proceeded to make a claim upon it. I have not found among our own records any entries either of the demand for, or of contributions towards, the loan which the king started in the autumn of 1625, after his failure to obtain the required monies either from the house of commons or from the mortgage of the crown jewels. There is, however, among the state papers a document which should be with us. It is a letter dated 26th November, 1626, from the council to the benchers of the Inner Temple.² It recites that in Kent, Middlesex, Essex, and Hertford, the loan had so far proceeded that the monies were ready to be paid, and that upon his majesty's pleasure letters had been sent to the inns of court.

"We therefore hereby pray and require your . . . society of the Inner Temple (who as we understand have begun well) to proceed effectually in the expediting of this service. And that you cause the monies to be brought into Mr. Pitts his office of receipt in the exchequer to be there paid to Thomas Parramor Esquire, appointed collector for the said Loan, who upon receipt thereof shall cause a Tallie to be stroken for your discharge on that behalf. Hereof his Majesty and this Board expects a tymelie and reall account from you. . . . From Whitehall ye 26th of November 1626."

It may well have been that the benchers as a body declined to recognize the king's demand, while certain of them, either looking forward to promotion, or desiring to gratify the king's wishes, voluntarily subscribed towards his "necessities," without pledging themselves to the legality of the procedure. A similar course was pursued in 1639, when the king before starting for Scotland to engage the Scottish army under Leslie, made a demand for contributions towards the cost of the expedition. In a return of the sums received upon

¹ An explanation of this mode of procedure may be found in "History and Antiquities of the Exchequer of the Kings of England." Thomas Madox, London, 1708, cap. xxiii., ss. 24-29, vol. 2, p. 251. "The Antiquities and Curiosities of the Exchequer." Hubert Hall, F.S.A., London, 1891, p. 114. Purchases of counters for the audit are noted from time to time (*e.g.*) pp. 247, 252.

² "State Papers, Domestic, Car. I.," vol. xl., No. 27. See Appendix p. 352.

this requisition, after the names of high officials, of the nobility, various office holders, eleven judges and fifteen serjeants-at-law, appears the heading "certain benchers of the Inner Temple," who subscribed sums from £200 to £5,¹ which they agreed to pay in three instalments. The names of these benchers are, Sir Richard Shilton, Sir Edward Littleton (solicitor general), Edward Herbert (the queen's attorney general), Richard Prytherge, John Wightwick (appointed serjeant in 1640), Edward Bulstrode (Recorder of London), Nicholas Cholmeley, Thomas Gates (afterwards Baron of the Exchequer), Francis Courteney, John Vaughan (afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas), Henry Wynn, Orlando Bridgman (afterwards Lord Chief Baron and Lord Keeper), Thomas Dowse, John Were, Humphrey Hurlestone, Thomas Twisden (afterwards Justice of the King's Bench), William Robinson, Walter Norborne, Ralph Beard, and Edward Harrys. The benchers of the other inns made no contributions, or, if they did, their names are included in some other list. There is no return of any contribution from the stock of the society, or of any general assessment upon its members. Nor is there any such entry in our records which contain references to payments from the "stock of the house," towards the masque in 1633, and the repairs of the church in 1638. From these "certain benchers" the names of Henry Rolle, John Selden, Prideaux, and Aske, are conspicuously absent. I have only to add in this connection, that Sir Randal Crewe, cousin and executor of Sir Edward Coke, who had been appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in 1625, was dismissed from his office in 1626, by reason of his refusal to give an opinion in favour of the legality of a forced loan.

Almost contemporaneously with the accession of King Charles was an outbreak of the plague. The supply of fresh water to the metropolis by the New River Company, and the somewhat improved sanitary arrangements of the better class of people, seem to have had no effect upon its virulence, which continued unabated through nearly the whole of this reign. Early in 1625 all work in the Temple was given up. There was no reading in the summer, by reason of the infection. The meetings of the benchers in Michaelmas term were, as a matter of precaution, held at Reading. For the same reason no Christmas commons were kept that year, and extra allow-

p. 151

p. 151

p. 153

¹ "State Papers, Dom. Car. Add.," vol. dxxxviii., No. 84.

ances were made to the servants who watched the inn. In 1626 a
p. 165 charnel house, protected by brick walls, was built in the churchyard.
p. 187 In 1630 Christmas commons were suspended by reason of the plague.
p. 219 In November, 1634, they were again suspended for the same reason.
p. 229 In May and June, 1636, the plague was again raging. In July,
p. 230 commons were dissolved, and not resumed until January of the
p. 231 following year. Ram Alley, which was closed in 1636, was kept
p. 235 closed during that and the next year. In 1637 the plague broke
p. 270 out again. In 1643-44 it was again raging, four persons were sent
to the pest-house, and the family of one, a servant of the house, was
p. 278 removed. In 1646-47, graves were dug in the churchyard for three
p. 285 persons "supposed to die of the sickness." In 1647-48 three persons
died of "the sickness" and were buried at the expense of the inn. In
the meantime, however, the benchers had taken what steps they could
to prevent the spread of infection. I have already referred to the
action taken by them to prevent the incursions of disorderly and
diseased persons who tried to make of the inn and its gardens a
sanctuary and a hospital. Further orders were given to remove the
outbuildings of houses in Fleet Street, which gave annoyance and
brought danger to the inhabitants of the inn. Various tenants of the
society were ordered to repair and purify their holdings, and where a
few planks separated cesspools from habitations the nuisances were
ordered to be abated forthwith. No regulated attempt seems, how-
ever, to have been made to stay the plague or the smallpox, its
companion. There was no cleansing of unwholesome places, no
testing of the water supplied to the inn, some from the New River,
some from the conduit in Fleet Street. Though there were com-
plaints of noisome smells sometimes said to be from bad beer and
often from the vaults in Fleet Street, there is no reason to suppose
that they were in any way associated with the outbreak of the
pestilence. The only precaution taken against the plague was to
flee from its contamination. When there were no fresh cases re-
ported the fellows returned, to be scared away again on the first
intimation of another outbreak. The inn thus, from time to time,
became deserted, and double allowances were made to the servants
who watched the premises during the absence of the owners. The
history of the plague in other respects is a matter of general know-
ledge, but it is not difficult to realize the demoralizing effect which

these constant interruptions to study and discipline would necessarily have had upon the students and other fellows of the society.

The general prosperity of the country in the early days of King Charles was reflected in the affairs of our society. Large sums were spent during this reign, not only in entertainments and in luxury, but also in rebuilding at the cost of the society, with such supplements from the members as might be required, entirely new houses for the comfort and convenience of the fellowship. In May, 1628, the Middle Temple, enjoying the same good fortune, commenced to rebuild the north side of Pump Court. This led to disputes as to the exact boundary between Pump Court, which belonged to them, and Hare Court, which belonged to us, and also as to the respective rights of the two societies in Middle Temple Lane. The questions were in April, 1629, sent to a joint committee of the two inns, with power to settle the limits and to arrange an exchange of chambers if necessary. This they failed to do. The two houses then got into chancery, where they remained till 1633, when the matters in difference were ultimately disposed of by Lord Keeper Coventry.¹ Our costs of the chancery suit were 41s. in 1630; a similar amount in 1630-31, and £6 13s. 4d. in 1631-32. We subsequently in 1633 gave to Mr. Alured, the Lord Keeper's secretary, for "his pains in the cause and matters in difference with the Middle Temple," £2. About the same time we were also at law with Lyons Inn, and paid 43s. for costs of a suit then pending in the exchequer. In April, 1629, it was found that Heyward's Buildings, which had been completed and disposed of during the last reign, were "weak and unseemlie," and that they not only hindered the air, but obstructed the view of the garden and the river from a great part of the house. It was accordingly ordered on April 26th that the new buildings should be pulled down so soon as the vested interests of the builders and the tenants could be acquired by the society. With a view to this acquisition it was further ordered that for the future no fees or admittances should be taken for any chambers in those buildings, but that such of them as fell into the house should be let from year to year at a rent to be settled by the treasurer for the time being. Mr. Reynolds was the first tenant admitted under these orders. His yearly rent was assessed at 30s.,

¹ The details of this dispute will be found in "Miscellanea," vol. xiv. See App., p. 353.

and he was admitted without fine on the 21st June, 1629. This, as far as I am aware, is the first instance of a member, other than an official representing a public department, paying any rent in respect of his tenancy in the inn. In the course of this same year a new building, the plans for which had been considered in October, 1628, was erected in place of the old crown office and chambers over it near the *Watergate*, at a cost of over £1,010, including £990 to the bricklayer, and £20 to the surveyor and others.

In November of the same year (1629) it was resolved to erect another building between the hall and Figtree Court. The scheme contemplated the removal of various old chambers, the tenants of which would require more compensation than could be raised from the admittances to the new building. It was further proposed "for the better ornament and prospect of the hall" that the new building should not be of the same extent as the old, but only come to the west end of the hall. This involved the reconstruction of the hall stairs and of the offices of the house at an estimated cost of not less than £500, in respect of which there would be no direct pecuniary return. As the stock of the house was not sufficient to meet this expenditure an aid-roll was ordered, to which benchers were assessed at 40s., utter barristers, 30s., if vacationers, 26s. 8d., gentlemen under the bar, officers of courts, attorneys, or solicitors in the inn, 23s. 4d., other gentlemen under the bar, 20s. The total cost of the building was £2,682 19s. 3d. The receipts for the year 1630-31 were £3,526 9s. 9d., so that the aid-roll must have been very generally subscribed.

In November, 1632, the state of the hall came again under serious consideration, not so much, however, by reason of the want of accommodation, which appears to have been reasonably provided by the additions made in 1610, as by reason of its defective condition. "The ruins and decay of the dining hall of this house," it is said, "being taken into consideration, and the building of a new hall being much desired by this society, and the greatest part of the bench now present willingly offering a large contribution towards the same, yet forasmuch as so great a work will surmount a far greater charge than the voluntary contribution of the gentlemen usually residing in commons, and the stock of the house will be able to defray without some extraordinary addition thereunto," it was ordered that before any

further steps be taken a list be made of all the nobility, judges, and gentry who were members of the inn, and that they be approached with a view to ascertain what they would be willing to contribute towards the re-building. Nothing, however, came of this appeal. The buildings undertaken in 1630 had necessitated a general assessment. The church required a large contribution from the members in addition to the sum which was supplied from the stock, and the masque which was given, as before described, in 1634, put another very heavy strain upon the resources of the house and upon the members of the inn.

p. 247

An attempt was made by our inn in June, 1634, to improve the appearance of the church by pulling down certain houses and shops which were built against it, and both defaced the exterior by their unsightly projections and injured the interior by diminishing the light. For this purpose a committee was appointed to confer with the Middle Temple. As the latter, however, "seem to decline to pull down the chambers built upon the said church," an order was made by the benchers of the Inner on 28th October, 1634, to pull down such of the houses belonging to them as obscured the lights and defaced the church. An order was also made by this inn in April, 1635, to remove a sempstress' shop adjoining the church which was kept by certain women, and "conceived to be very unfitt." The wall "fencing the kitchen garden from the Thames" was repaired in 1635, but very little was at this time spent on any of the gardens.

p. 215

p. 215

p. 222

The silver plate of the inn appears only to have been increased during this reign by the purchase, in 1628, from T. Turner of "two wine boales," weighing 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., at 5*s.* 9*d.* per oz. Against this must be set off the melancholy fact that in 1643-44 the "house plate" was stolen, and the sum of £36 12*s.* 6*d.* was spent in prosecuting the offenders, though probably without recovery of the goods.¹

p. 171

p. 270

There was little change or interference with the government of the inn under James, and even less under Charles. The frequent outbreaks of the plague may to some extent have accounted for this. But the benchers were an independent body, much divided in opinion upon public affairs and ready to resent any unnecessary interference. In 1634, and again in 1637, orders were promulgated and were screened in the hall for the enforcement of readings and moots.

p. 214

p. 237

¹ I do not find any indictment for this felony in the Middlesex records.

- p. 196 In June, 1632, the bar, acting under some supposed customary right of governing the inn during vacation, suspended William Browne, a barrister, for not keeping the exercises of the house in the Lent vacation. He appealed to the bench by whom it was held that the bar
- p. 200 had no such power, and that the suspension was void. In 1632, the chambers of Edward Thornton were forfeited by reason of his having lodged two bankrupt merchants contrary to the orders of the house.
- p. 223 In 1635, and again in 1639, the orders passed in each successive
- P. 249 reign against members of the inn being attornies or solicitors were
- p. 222 renewed and enforced. In 1635, the bench ordered that for the future the letting of shops in the Temple should be restricted to
- p. 267 booksellers, stationers, parchment dealers, and the like. In 1642, the bond to be given by each member on his call to the bar was raised from £30 to £50. In the course of this reign also an order was promulgated regulating the costumes of the judges and serjeants. It is set out in detail in Dugdale's "Origines," and is the rule by which the judges of the high court are still guided in the choice of
- p. 252 robes to be worn on special occasions.¹ In 1639, two gold cups were given, one to the attorney-general, Sir John Banks, and one to the attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, at a cost of £31 4s. *od.*

Vol. i., p. 311 Trouble had arisen so far back as 1580 about the keeping of Christmas commons. These were, by the antient custom of the inn, placed under the management of the gentlemen who were not yet called to the degree of barrister-at-law. They elected their officers, did their own catering, kept (somewhat irregularly) their own accounts, and gave their own entertainments, to which they invited their own guests. The benchers, however, never surrendered their general right of control over the whole inn and all its members, and conflicts thus arose between the hot-headed juniors and the staid and elderly seniors, which, with the approaching disorders of the time,

p. 173 soon grew to a head. In November, 1628, orders, confirmatory of former orders, declared that Christmas commons should only continue for three weeks; that no stranger should be admitted to commons; that there should be no drinking of healths, and no attendants except officers of the house; and that no dice or other play should be permitted after midnight on Saturday or Christmas Eve. There was

pp. 191, 192, much difficulty in enforcing these orders, and various committees

194, 195

¹ Dugdale, "Origines," p. 101.

were appointed to deal with the matter. The Christmas festivities meanwhile became each year more scandalous, until November, 1634, when an order was made that by reason of "the sickness and divers infectious diseases now reigning and increasing," no commons should be held at the ensuing Christmas. This was disregarded by some members of the inn who, associated with strangers, broke into and remained in occupation of the hall and the buttery, keeping illegal commons, for about five weeks, notwithstanding the prevalence of smallpox and other sickness in the society. For this offence some were expelled and others fined and put out of commons. In November, 1639, in consequence of the prolongation and disorders of the Christmas festivities causing scandal and danger to the society, it was ordered that no commons be kept at the ensuing Christmas, and that the keys of the hall and the buttery be held by the treasurer and masters of the bench. This was keenly resented by many of the bar who, on the 5th January, 1639-40, petitioned the lords of the council to interfere on their behalf.¹ They alleged that the gentlemen below the bar had by immemorial custom a right to govern the inn at Christmas-time. They declared that they had in no way offended, and had intended a reformation of what was thought by some to be an abuse in the way of diceing and card-playing: viz., permitting strangers to play in all parts of the house. They proposed for the future to confine the strangers to the libraries, and not to give them the privilege of the hall. And they alleged that unless they could make money by allowing strangers to play, they could not collect enough to discharge their Christmas debts. The petition seems to have been futile, as in the Christmas of 1639, there were no commons. They were resumed in the Christmas of 1640, when the Blackfriars' company gave a play.

In apparent, if not in actual connection with religious observances, were certain proclamations issued by the king, ordering fasts to be strictly observed during Lent, and enjoining a fish diet on each and every day during that season. A reference to this practice² will be found under the reign of King James. In 1613 Mr. Anthony

¹ "St. Pa., Dom. Car.," vol. ccccxli., No. 46. "Remonstrance of the Society of the Inner Temple to the Council."

² Certain statutes relating to this subject are 2 and 3 Edw. vi., c. 19; 5 and 6 Edw. vi., c. 3; 5 Eliz. c. 5, s. 12; 35 Eliz. c. 7, s. 4.

Diott, a benchner and former treasurer, was put out of commons, because "at last Lent a butcher sold flesh in a cellar under a chamber of the said Diott, parcel of his chamber, and after notice had been given him, he permitted the butcher to sell meat for two or three days." The rule does not appear, however, at that time to have been rigorously enforced. Mr. Diott was readmitted at the next meeting of the bench, and the ridicule thrown on *Mr. Fastingday* in Middleton's masque of 1619 suggests that the proclamations were not taken seriously even by the court party. In November, 1630, however, a failure of the harvest and a consequent scarcity of bread being anticipated, orders had been issued to the Lord Mayor and sheriffs of London and to other corporations, impressing upon them the necessity of enforcing the antient orders as to fasting in Lent, and partaking only of fish on fasting days as a means of meeting the anticipated famine and deficiency of food.¹ The famine having passed away and plenty being assured, the necessity for enforcing the old ordinances would seem to have abated. As late, however, as March, 1633, an order was sent to the Inner Temple under the king's sign manual against the eating of flesh in Lent, an abstention which, it was said, tends greatly to the public good by the increase both of navigation and of the industry of fishing. For this reason the king having noticed an increase of festivity in the Lent reading, expected *extraordinary diligence* to be used in enforcing the observance of the proclamation on fasting days. The issuing of these proclamations may have been dictated by a more or less sound view of the science of political economy, although one cannot but suspect that if the king's views of protection had not run parallel with his religious convictions, the fishes and the navigation would have remained undisturbed by royal proclamations. The obligation of fasting in Lent, even for economic reasons, probably ceased during the commonwealth, but it seems to have revived after the restoration, as the newspapers for 1661 contain advertisements that "the faculty office for granting dispensations and licenses to eat flesh (by Act of Parliament) in any part of England is at S. Paul's chain near S. Paul's churchyard."

Shortly after Ladyday, 1628, Dr. Masters died, having held the

¹ "Remembrancia," p. 546; Gardiner's "Personal Government of Charles I.," vol. i., p. 198.

office of master of the Temple for twenty-seven years, and served under three sovereigns, Elizabeth, James, and Charles. He was succeeded by Dr. Paul Micklethwaite, who had been appointed in succession to Mr. Chafin, lecturer to the two societies in January, 1626-27. In this capacity he gave so much satisfaction that in June, 1627, Mr. Attorney General Heath, on behalf of both the Temples, was a suitor to his Majesty King Charles to prefer Dr. Masters to a prebend at Windsor, and to confer on Dr. Micklethwaite the mastership of the Temple.¹ In July, the king being then at Windsor, the attorney general renewed his application on behalf of Dr. Micklethwaite, declaring that "the whole body of the society are taken with him."² The appointment was accordingly made on the vacancy occurring, but it proved an unfortunate selection, for during the whole period of this gentleman's tenure of office he was engaged in litigation or in disputes with one or both of the two societies. He was not a man of any distinction, so far as is known, either literary or academic. He was originally of Caius College, Cambridge. In 1610 he was elected to a fellowship at Sidney Sussex College, which he held until his appointment to the Temple church. While at Sidney Sussex he became acquainted with Sir Symonds D'Ewes, who was a fellow commoner of S. John's in 1618-20.³ He was of the high church party, was one of the king's chaplains, and being in sympathy with Laud in his views of church government, was thus in conflict with the puritanical element of the two societies. He also formed an opinion of his position and authority as master of the Temple inconsistent with his appointment and contrary to precedent. His differences with the Temple were thus of a twofold character. For those in which he asserted the doctrines and practices of the high church party he had the support of the king and the archbishop and, on appeal, that of the privy council. For those which were personal to himself, and arose from the extravagant proportions which he assigned to his position as master of the Temple, he failed to obtain the sympathy

p. 160

¹ "State Papers, Domestic, Car. I.," vol. lxxiii., No. 39.

² *Ibid.*, vol. lxx., No. 23. The gentlemen in commons at Christmas, 1627, sent him as a present a rabbit and a dozen of larks.

p. 166

³ "College Life in the Time of James the First, as illustrated by an unpublished Diary of Sir Symonds D'Ewes, Bart., M.P." London, 1851, p. 42. See also the records of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

of his superiors, and alienated the goodwill of the governors of the two societies. Difficulties commenced in November, 1628,¹ within a few months of his appointment. Feeling, as a high churchman, that the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper could not decently be made the subject of a bargain between intending communicants, he refused to ratify or to act upon the compromise which the late master had made with the two inns in 1620. A practice had arisen, in many parish churches, of the parishioners remaining in their seats during the administration of the communion, and of the clergy bringing the sacred elements and administering to them in their pews. To this practice all the high church clergy and most of the other party objected, but the parishioners in most cases stood by what they considered their rights, and so strong was the feeling in some parts, that in the year 1639 the inhabitants of a parish in Essex preferred an indictment against their vicar for refusing to administer the sacrament to them in their seats and requiring them to approach the table.² This practice would appear to have obtained in the Temple church. Otherwise, indeed, it is difficult to see how the compromise of 1620 could have been carried out. To this also Dr. Micklethwaite naturally objected, and in support of his objection required the question of precedence to be settled by the two inns. As, however, the societies had already agreed that between them there was no precedence, the doctor's requirement might have led to a renewed conflict. This was happily avoided by the good sense of both, who allowed the matter to be dealt with as the master chose. But on the attorney general, Heath, and the solicitor general, Shilton, being members of the Inner Temple, attending church at the following Whitsuntide, and giving notice that they wished him either to be present, and to administer the holy communion, or to stay away and appoint some other divine in his place, he declined to adopt either course, and gave orders that the holy communion should not be administered at all on that day. When this question (among others) subsequently came before the privy council they adopted Dr. Micklethwaite's views, and the order

¹ "Miscellanea," xxxii., p. 11.

² The canons of the clergy in 1640 provided that the communion was to be received by the communicants at the table, *and not in their seats* (Gardiner, "Fall of Monarchy," vol. i., p. 361).

of the administration of the holy communion was left to his discretion. In Michaelmas term, 1629, the Inner house, adopting the view of the council, required him to administer the communion according to the canon in his own person, leaving it to himself to give it first to whom he would. This he did on the next occasion by administering it first to Mr. Sotherton, the cur-sitor baron, who happened to be a member of the Inner Temple, and was the person of highest consideration among the intending communicants.

By the 17th May, 1629, there had apparently been some dispute as to the doctor's salary. An order was then made by the parliament of the Inner Temple that the master should have the sum of £30 forthwith freely given him by the favour of the house over and above his ordinary wages. But they added this declarance that "from henceforth this house will only allow unto him his ordinary wages that are of right due and accustomed to be paid unto him as [long as] he is master of the Temple." In November, 1629, he made a claim for precedence at the bench table, and enforced it under such conditions that he and the Inner Temple thenceforth ceased to be on friendly terms. On the feast of All Saints,¹ being a grand day, and the Lord Keeper Coventry and the judges dining with the benchers of the inn, Dr. Micklethwaite removed the gold embroidered purse, which according to custom was laid on the table opposite the seat reserved for the lord keeper, and, turning his lordship out, usurped his place, and then and there said grace. Exception was at once taken to this conduct of the master, and it was pointed out that his presence there at all was a matter of courtesy and not of right. As he persisted in this claim as of right, he was desired by the benchers of the Inner Temple to "forbear the hall till he was sent for." About this time also (1629-30) he appears to have been in some litigation with the two inns, for I find a payment in the accounts for 1629-30 for searches and copies and other expenses about the cause between the two inns and Dr. Micklethwaite (£4 7s. 4d.); and for one-half of £10 6s., the charge of two gilt bowls weighing 58 oz. and $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an ounce at 7s. the ounce, to give to Mr. Noy and Mr. Sherland being of counsel with the houses in the said cause.

In June, 1632, an order was made to send to Dr. Micklethwaite

¹ "Miscellanea," xxxii.

for his book containing the list of communicants, in order that the benchers might ascertain who, if any, of the fellows of the society had not taken the communion according to the orders of the house, with a view to proceeding against any such offenders. This order was afterwards a subject of complaint by the doctor, but a memorandum giving the list of communicants of both houses was probably the result of the request. The numbers were as follows :¹

In 1629	465
„ 1630	452
„ 1631	467
„ 1632	469

In October, 1633, Dr. Micklethwaite² presented a petition to the king, stating that his differences with the Temple had continued “many years,” during which he had suffered in his time, his name, and his means of subsistence, and that “God’s possessions, the king’s right, and a place so antient and eminent are in great hazard.” This was referred to the two archbishops, the Lord Treasurer, the Earl Marshal, the Earl of Dorset and Lord Cottington, along with Lord Chief Justice Richardson of the King’s Bench, and Sir Henry Marten, Dean of Arches. These lords forwarded the petition to Mr. Noy, the attorney general, who met the master and the two houses in the round of the Temple church on Friday, the 18th October, and tried, without success, to bring about an accommodation.³ The benchers were then summoned before the Lords of the Council sitting in the Star Chamber, upon which occasion the Inner Temple made the following payments :

p. 218	Gave the officers at the Council Table when the bench were there about Dr. Micklethwaite’s business	12s. 6d.
	Mr. Trumboll’s man for his and his master’s fees about the order in Dr. Micklethwaite’s case	£3 os. 0d.
MS. fo. 237	the door keeper of the Star Chamber	2s. 6d.

In December of the same year (1633) the lords having in the meantime, as it would appear, reported to the king in a sense not altogether favourable to the doctor’s claim, Archbishop Laud sent

¹ “Miscellanea,” xix.

² “State Papers, Dom. Car. I.,” vol. ccxlvii., No. 1. He is described as “Master of the Temple and one of the King’s chaplains.”

³ “Miscellanea,” xxxii.

from Lambeth a memorandum¹ to the two inns, in which, after referring to the report of the lords, he proceeded to deal with questions of ecclesiastical discipline not directly raised in the petition. The king, he says, upon hearing this report, considered not only the business of Dr. Micklethwaite and his maintenance, but also the business of himself and his government, both in church and in temporal affairs. "He presently apprehended of what consequence it is, not only that such men as serve them should be learned and able to preach well, but also discreet and very obedient to those ecclesiastical laws which are settled by authority in this church and kingdom, foreseeing that almost all young gentlemen spend part of their time in one or other of the inns of court and afterwards when they return to live in their several countries, steer themselves according to such principles as in those places are preached unto them. His Majesty therefore has commanded me," the archbishop continues, "to signify to the benchers that although he will not infringe any of their just and antient privileges, nor does he wish me to take it on me by ordinary jurisdiction to intromit myself therein, yet he requires them to take order that their minister do every Sunday and holiday in his surplice and hood, morning and evening, read the whole entire service before the sermon as it is ordered in the common prayer book, and that the preacher do also, once at least in every quarter, read the whole divine service in his surplice and hood, as is before required of the curate, for his Majesty is resolved that no one of those places shall use any pretence of privilege against government, civil or ecclesiastical. And as often as the place of curate or preacher shall fall void, they are not to make choice of any but men qualified." This last instruction, which *prima facie* seems reasonable, was directed against the appointment of lecturers. These did not necessarily take part in the performance of divine service, and were not always qualified to administer the sacraments, but, entering the pulpit after prayers, preached or lectured usually in the spirit of puritanism, and, as such, antagonistically to the views of Laud and the king. An instance of the inconvenience of this

¹ "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. ccliv., No. 49. Dr. Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury, died in August, 1633, and Laud was his immediate successor, being translated in September, 1633. Whether he sat as one of the lords to whom Dr. Micklethwaite's petition was referred does not appear.

practice may be remembered in the case of Dr. Hooker and Mr. Travers in the days of Elizabeth.¹

In May, 1637, Dr. Micklethwaite again petitioned the king in reference to the church.² "There is," he said, "a legacy of £100 given by Sir John Fenner deceased some years since,³ for plate and other ornaments of the communion table or altar in the Temple church (now to be disposed of) in which church the altar or holy table, pulpit and reading place are not placed so decently as in other churches. The church of the Temple has ever been a church of eminency and a choir church exempt from episcopal jurisdiction, and first subject to the Knight Templars and after to the Hospitallers and now immediately to your Majesty. Being appointed by your Majesty to rule and govern house and church, and all ministers of the church, as well lay as clergy, being most ready to observe conformity to the Royal Chapel and other churches of this quality in disposing the said places, yet fearing some exceptions in these times, he prays the manifestations of your Majesty's pleasure touching the premises." He then proceeds to state that "there is no vestry in the said church, for want whereof the ornaments of the church have been hitherto stolen and embezzled, and that the Fine Office, without any title, detains a consecrated chapel annexed to the church to keep their records, and he prays his Majesty to command the master of the said Office to provide some other place for keeping his records that so this consecrated place may be restored to the church and serve for a vestry." To this petition a minute is appended by command of the king, that the communion table, pulpit, and reading place be ordered and placed as decently as in "his own Royal Chapel, and that the Lord Keeper and Lord Treasurer shall take care as well for the employ of the £100 bequeathed for plate as for clearing the antient chapel and restoring it to the uses of the church." This minute was forthwith acted upon. An iron-bound oak chest was purchased, to keep the church plate,⁴ at a

¹ See also Gardiner, "Personal Government of King Charles I.," vol. ii., p. 6.

² "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. ccclv., No. 148.

³ Sir John Fenner, knight, of the Inner Temple, was buried in the Temple Church, November 26th, 1633.

⁴ "Ye one Halfe for a wainscott chest for plate and other things belonging to the Church, £1 18s.; One halfe of ye iron worke about ye same, £1 17s. 6d. Bayes to lyne ye same, 11s."

p. 246

p. 356

p. 246

cost of £8 13s. The pulpit was removed from the centre and erected at the side of the church. The altar was replaced on the raised platform at the eastern end, and was arrayed as in the chapel royal. Candlesticks with wax lights were also provided at the cost of the society and placed upon the altar. A description of the church after the alteration is to be found in a letter from Mr. W. Davy to his friend F. Gawdy,¹ dated 16th November, 1637, in which the writer, among other topics, refers to this subject. "The Temple church," he says, "is locked up, that none are suffered to walk there as they have used to do, and at divine service, morning and evening, wax candles burning upon the communion table and the pulpit removed to the side of the church." The use of the white surplice, and the reading of the whole of the morning and evening service before the sermon had been ordered in 1633-34. And now the removal of the pulpit so as not to obscure the view of the altar, the latter being re-established at the east end with lights burning thereon, seemed to the ultra protestants to be steps towards the revival, not only of the ceremonies of Edward VI., but also of those of Queen Mary. The master of the fine office was not, however, interfered with, and S. Ann's Chapel still continued to be the receptacle for judicial records and writs, until it was burnt with its store of parchment in the fire of 1678.² I do not know what was done as to Sir J. Fenner's £100. It was not, however, a solitary gift. In 1637-38 Mr. Alston left £20 to beautify the church where he was buried on the Inner Temple side, and in 1649 a sum of £10 was left for the same purpose by Mr. Wylde, brother of the chief baron.

pp. 245, 357
p. 294

The Temple church as it stood before the consecration of the oblong portion in 1240, did not consist, as is usually supposed, solely of the round. There was attached to it a chancel about 50 feet in length to the eastward, the foundations of which still remain under the pavement of the present building. Whether this chancel was erected at or about the same time as the circular building, or whether the round was added to a still older church standing on the spot before 1185 is matter for conjecture.³ As it

¹ "Hist. MSS. Com.," tenth Rep., App. ii. (1885); "Gawdy MSS.," p. 166.

² "Autobiography of Roger North," p. 39.

³ "The Architecture, Embellishments, and Painted Glass of the Temple Church," by W. Essex and Sydney Smirke, 4to, 1845, p. 1.

now stands it is not in the form of an ordinary parish or cathedral church. There is no structural division between the chancel and the body or nave, so that it does not now lend itself to the design of placing the altar in a recessed or isolated position at the east end of the building. There was, however, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and for a considerable period in the seventeenth, a raised platform at the eastern end, approached by steps and inclosed by rails dividing the altar stone and the place for the priests from the rest of the church. The actual position of the table, to which the doctor objected, cannot precisely be ascertained; but there is little doubt that it had, prior to the death of King James, been moved from its former elevated position to some spot within the body of the church, where it stood upon the floor facing north and south, and that the benchers in their newly erected pews sat on either side of the table and received, in their seats, the holy communion as administered to them, by the master or the curates. The moving of communion tables from the body of the church where, in parish churches, they usually stood facing north and south, to the eastern end where they were placed altar-wise facing east and west, was one of the troubles of this reign, and one among many smaller causes of the great rebellion.¹ A distinction was drawn and recognized between cathedrals and chapels royal on the one hand, and parish churches on the other. In the former the tables stood habitually at the eastern end facing east and west, and the doctor, in describing the Temple church with substantial accuracy, argues with some force that the rule which applied to cathedrals and royal chapels should also be applied to the Temple church. The view, however, taken by Laud and enforced by Dr. Micklethwaite, though in accordance with law and the principles of the church of England, as has recently been decided, was none the less a great scandal to the puritan members of the society, and doubtless tended to ascerbate the strained relations between them and the master.

The *Clerk's Book*² contains an entry, which is shown by internal

¹ See Gardiner's "Personal Government of Charles I.," vol. i., p. 31; "Fall of Monarchy," vol. i., p. 360, 399, 410; *ibid.*, vol. ii., p. 24, where the subject is fully discussed. Judgment of Archbishop Benson in *Read v. Bishop of Lincoln*, 1891, P., pp. 33-58.

² "Miscellanea," xxii. The book, a small MS., bound in parchment, is dated on the outside 1653, being the date of Playford's appointment, his predecessor, Burton,

evidence to be of the date of 1637-38, giving, for the use of the clerk, instructions as to the mode of administering the Sacrament in the Temple Church. The references to the *altar*, the *rail*, and the *vestments* used for the service, point to a celebration according to the high church ritual of the chapel royal, while the practice of administering to the congregation in their seats is a continuance of the antient system of the parish church. Considering the interest attaching to this subject I reproduce the entry.

"THE USUALL FORME OF ADMINISTERING THE HOLY SACRAMENT IN
THE TEMPLE CHURCH.

"The M^r of the Temple while the psalme is singing is brought by the clarke from his chamber into the Pulpitt, the sermon ended, he sitts in the seate goeing into the Pulpitt, till the end of the second service, where the Clerke conducts him to the backe Chancell to putt on his vestments.

"Then the M^r goes to the Altar, takes the Corporall of the bread, places the Challaces and flagons (after the Curate hath filled them) within his Reach to consecrate them. After consecration haveing Received himselfe, Administers to his Curate within the Raile, to his Clerke and his assistant without the Raile.

"The M^r of the Temple himselfe Administers the sacrament one Communion day to one howse and another Communion day to the other howse *alternatim*. Except there be some great officer or Eminent man on the one syde more then th' other, as

The Kings Sollicitor	{	of the
The Queenes Attorney		Inner
M ^r Recorder		howse. ¹
Sir Sidney Mountague	{	of the
The Queenes Sollicitor		Middle howse
The Princes Attorney		or the like

having been buried in September of that year. It is described as Playford's book, having come to Mr. Blew's hands from the custody of Playford's successor, "old Sylvester," who was clerk from 1686 to 1716. Blew's appointment was in 1709. That the book belonged to Playford during the many years that he was clerk to the church (from 1653 to 1686) is very probable. It had also been in the hands of his predecessors in office. It contains in one place a statement of the communion money received and expended from 1629 to 1635 inclusive, and in another place a list of the benchers of the Inner Temple in 1638, when Edward Herbert, the queen's attorney general, was treasurer of the inn. It contains entries by different hands, and is probably in some parts of an earlier date even than 1629.

¹ In 1637 up to November, 1638, the king's solicitor general, Sir Edward Littleton, was treasurer, and the queen's attorney general, Edward Herbert, Esq.,

"The M^r and his Curate comes downe the body of the Church, the Curate a little distant on his left hand, to the Benchers, where the one officiates on one syde, the other on the other, eache beginning at the Quire doore.

"The benchers and the seate belowe them served with bread and wyne, the next are the Barresters in the bodie of the Church, the two syde quires and then the out seates. If one syde be done before the other, then the first done help the other.

"When the Benchers on both sydes are served, then the Clerke and his assistant takes their names, after collects their oblations, brings it to the Curate who settis it upon the Altar till all be ended. Then the boxes, bookes and consecrated wyne that is left is carried up to the maister's chamber.

"THE ACCUSTOMED USUALL DAIES AND TYMES FOR SERVICE AND
SERMONS THROUGHOUT THE YEARE.

"Every Sonday a sermon in the forenoone (the morning prayer beginning at 9: the evening at 5: unless there be a Communion and then a quarter before 9: in the terme, but out of the terme at 4) Except Lowsonday when they goe to the Rehearsall at Paulls and then the prayers begins at six in the morning.

"The first Sonday of each Reading there hath usually bene no Sermon, because the Readers went to Paulls Crosse: but since the Repaireing of Paulls they have had sermons that day at Temple.

"EXTRAORDINARY SERMON DAIES ARE 5, WHEREOF 4 ARE CALLED
GRAND DAIES: viz^t

Purification	}	in the foorenoone.
Ascention		
S ^t Jo. Baptist		
All Saints		
5 ^o Novembris or	}	in the afternoone.
Powder Treason		

"USUALL TYME FOR PRAYERS ON WEEKEDAIES ARE

"In terme 6 at morning, 5 at night. Out of terme 7 at morning, 4 at night. Except in Reading tyme, then observe when M^r Readers are Ready, and begin when the first comes in."

This is followed by an entry as to the burial fees; from which it will appear that burials at night were recognized and charged for at a higher rate.

and the recorder of London, Thomas Gardiner, Esq., were benchers of the Inner Temple. Sir Richard Lane, the prince's attorney general, and Sir Sidney Montagu were also at this time benchers of the Middle Temple. The date of the entry is thus approximately fixed.

THE CHARGE OF THE GROUND FOR BURIALLS IN THE CHURCH.

The High Chancell	4	0	0
The 2 Isles of the Chancell and that part of the Church wch Answereth them by the Communion table or Altar	3	0	0
The bodie of the Church	2	0	0
The 2 Isles of each syde	1	10	0
The long walke above the Round walke	1	0	0
The Rounde walke itself	10	0	
ffor the sermon in the night, or night buriall	10	0	

THE BURIALL FEES.

ffor knells and towling the bell	6	8	
ffor the minister { in the day	5	0	
{ in the night.	10	0	
ffor the clerke { in the day	2	6	
{ in the night	5	0	
ffor the pulpitt cloath	5	0	
ffor the hearse cloath	4	6	
ffor the gravemaker	6	8	
ffor taking up the stone, laying it, and covering the grave	2	6	
ffor six bearers	1	0	0

Vide.—The order of the Lords of the Councell made the 16 Augusti, 1634, wch establishes these fees.

The personal grievances of the master of the Temple and the replies of the benchers of the two societies may be summarized as follows: ¹

1. That his precedency as master of the Temple is denied him.

To this it is answered that he had no such right of precedence. He claimed apparently to be above the treasurer, and a note is added: "The place where the treasurer sits on the form side is holden to be the *uppermost* place in the hall. The reason why that was so appointed was for that commonly the treasurers were aged men and therefore fittest to sit near the fire."

2. That his place in the hall is denied him by the Inner Temple.

To this it is said that he had no such right but was only there by courtesy.

¹ "Miscellanea," xxxii.

3. That no tithes are paid to him.

To this it is replied that no tithes were ever paid to or even claimed by any master.

4. That whereas he is to have of every fellow 18*d.* per ann., he only has from the Inner Temple £14 10*s.* per ann., and from the Middle Temple £17 per ann.

As to these payments, which were claimed in excess of his salary, as reserved by the patent of 6 Jac. I., it is replied that he has no right in the matter but only receives the payments by courtesy.

5. That the Temples having covenanted by the deed of 6 Jac. I. to build a mansion, it is not built nor anything in place of it.

Convenient lodging, it is said, has been provided for him by the two societies.

6. That they allow the buildings of the master to fall into ruins.

This is denied. It is alleged that the buildings do not belong to the master, and that they are in fact carefully repaired by the inns.

7. That gentlemen occupying chambers belonging to the master of the Temple are permitted to assign without his consent.

Parson's Buildings, it is said, do not belong to the master but to the society, and the master has no right to interfere with their management.

8. That they deny him all ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

No ecclesiastical jurisdiction, it is answered, has ever been admitted or claimed.

9. That they deny him authority to send for delinquents.

They persist that he has no such authority.

10. That they deny him access to the rolls of the buttry, so as to see who are in commons and do not come to communion.

They say he has no such right, but as regards persons not coming to the communion, if found to be in default they are in due course expelled by the society.

11. That when both houses meet in the church the master of the Temple is not acquainted therewith nor called to the same.

To this it is replied that the church is the antient ordinary meeting place of committees appointed by either house as a place of most indifferency between those neigh-

bour houses, when they have occasion of conference or intercourse each house with the other. Their businesses are private and such as they use not to impart to any but their own companies. No master hath theretofore excepted against or claimed or desired to be present at any such meeting.

12. That they had not properly paid for his afternoon preaching.

To this they say they never made him any promise in consideration of his preaching in the afternoon, but that they had voluntarily extended their bounty to him in respect of this matter.

- 13, 14. That the officers of the Inner Temple are commanded to disrespect the master of the Temple when he comes into the hall. And that the benchers of that society have sent an express message to him to forbear to come into the hall at meal times until he was sent for.

I do not find any reply to these two complaints, and they certainly had some foundation in fact.

15. That they suffer the church to go to ruin, not repairing as they are bound.

To this it is answered that the church is in good repair.

The information previously given as to the repairs of the church will lead to the conclusion that this last charge against the two societies was not well founded. They did, in fact, spend in repairs to the church during the reign of Charles I. £652 os. 8d., including £141 12s. for the scaffolding and steeple in the round part. The master's claim to Parson's Court had, however, this foundation, that whether by right or by courtesy his predecessors had always taken the rents of these chambers as part of the emolument of the office. The bench had also, in June 1605, recognized this practice, and ordered that those holding chambers of the master of the Temple should not make assignments without the consent of the master and of the treasurer. In addition to these requirements, the doctor claimed the right to exercise quasi-episcopal jurisdiction within the Temple, to punish and excommunicate offenders, and to have "*tithes of men's gains.*" This extraordinary demand for ten per cent. of the lawyers' fees was naturally resisted by the law officers, as well as by the other members of the societies. These complaints by the

master, with the replies by the inns, occupy many pages of miscellaneous reports. They are voluminous and verbose, and testify to the great interest taken by the lawyers and others in the details of this dispute. In the result, Mr. Noy (the attorney general), a member of Lincoln's Inn, declared against most of such claims with the expression, that if he were visitor he should proceed against the doctor, *tanquam elatus et superbus*.¹

In 1638-39 Dr. Micklethwaite again appealed to the king, with the result that his majesty directed the decision of the referees as to payment of salary to be duly enforced.² The order, which is said to have been made by agreement, is attached to the king's direction.³ It does not, as will be seen, support the doctor's claim for precedence, nor for tithes, nor for any episcopal jurisdiction over the members of the two inns, but it settles the payments to be made to him during his life on a liberal scale. It is as follows :

"The said Master has 20 Chambers in Parsons Court and in the church-yard which his predecessors have let at their pleasure and which, in value one with another, are worth £4 a chamber, but by building may be much improved in value. He has also for the rolls of 18*d.* per ann: of every gentleman in both houses, of the Inner House but £14 10*s.*, of the Middle House £17, in all £31 10*s.*, which is all that he has of the houses for his ministry.

"It is ordered that he deliver up his chambers to the two houses, receiving for those and for his tithes and oblations £200, in equal proportions, every term, provided that those monies which have been lately detained be paid, and that when they build Parsons Court, they make him a convenient lodging. He is to preach every Sunday and so long as he shall reside the Temple shall allow him diet for two men: he shall also have the rolls of the gentlemen brought to him every term that he may know who do not communicate that either by private admonition they may be reformed or that the orders of the house may pass upon them. He is to be present at all meetings about repairing the church and all his rights of office are to be preserved entire."

In the meantime other scandals had arisen. In 1635 the clerk of the church being discharged for misconduct, Dr. Micklethwaite made no new appointment, and the church was without a clerk for a year. While his disputes were pending before the privy council, the master locked up the church and carried away the keys, declining to permit the imparlances to be held there. Nor would he

¹ Addison, "Temple Church," p. 36.

² "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cccvi., No. 55.

³ *Ibid.*, No. 56.

permit the gentlemen of the house to come to the church at other than service time, calling their so coming "profanation." The benchers thereupon caused other keys to be made for themselves and the church to be thrown open as theretofore.¹ Dr. Micklethwaite's objection to the church being made a resort for purposes of business or of pleasure, as the round portion appears to have been for many years, would command general sympathy at the present day, although in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries S. Paul's cathedral, Lambeth chapel, and many other sacred edifices were so utilized. That both Laud and the king agreed with the master of the Temple as to this profane user of the church is clear from the orders promulgated in 1633.²

In the beginning of 1639 the living of Sandy in the county of Bedford, became vacant, and it was thought that Dr. Micklethwaite might be appointed. Dr. Pocklington, who was also a candidate, in a letter to Sir J. Lambe, of 4th March, 1638-39,³ speaks of the doctor as being a "right man for the church," meaning a high churchman, and as such deserving of preferment. He did not, however, live to profit by his friendship with Laud and his high church views, for he died on the 7th August, 1639. No time was lost in filling up the vacancy. On the 12th August following, Dr. John Littleton, a member of the great family of lawyers and divines, was duly appointed master of the Temple.⁴ Many entries scattered through this volume speak to the high estimation in which the Littleton family was held by the Inner Temple, who looked back to the author of the "Tenures" as one of their greatest ornaments. In October, 1638, when Sir Thomas Littleton, Bart., a direct descendant of the judge, inquired what fine he was to pay on admittance to certain chambers, "it was thereupon by the whole company of the bench now present, without voice [*nem. con.*], granted and desired—that the said admittance should be freely without any fine—and that it might be accepted and expressed as a testimony of that great respect the whole society doth owe and acknowledge to the name and family of Littleton, and therefore not to be drawn into example or precedent for the future."⁵ This remarkable popularity of the

p. 252

¹ "Miscellanea," xxxii.

² Gardiner, "Personal Government of Charles I.," vol. ii., p. 11.

³ "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cccxiv., No. 25.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. cccxxvii., No. 42.

⁵ "Original Records of Parliament," 1638-1664, fol. 5. The entry is copied into the book of admission to chambers.

Littletons was not confined to the inns of court. Many of them held high positions in the church, and, in 1640, Timothy Littleton, a member of this society, and afterwards a baron of the Exchequer, was called by the king to be a serjeant-at-law before he had been elected a benchman by his inn.¹ About this time also the Rev. Amos Mason, who had been for twelve years reader of evening prayer in the church at a stipend of £5 per annum, retired from his post, and in recognition of his long services received from each society a free gift of £10. The Rev. James Reeves was appointed in his place to read the evening service, and received the same stipend. The staff of the church during this and the preceding reign consisted of a master, appointed by the crown, and receiving from each inn £8 13s. 4d. per annum, £20 from the exchequer, a house, and certain benefits of doubtful amount, as appears from the clerk's book; a lecturer at £40 per annum from each society, and a minister or reader of evening prayer at £5 per annum from each society. The clerk's wages were £1 6s. 8d. a year from each inn, and sundry other advantages. Among these was a payment of 10s. a year for going through the courts and ringing the little bell before divine service. As morning and evening prayer was said daily during this period, the staff was probably not in excess of the requirements.

I have endeavoured to recall the internal appearance of the Temple church during the short time that Dr. Littleton was master, when Laud was at the head of the clergy and of the church of England, and before the long parliament had striven to remove the last vestige of pre-reformation ritual. For this purpose I have examined the printed records now before the bench, the notes and memoranda in the miscellaneous papers of the society, the very few contemporaneous references to be found in the reports of the Historical MSS. Commission, and the entries in the burial registers of the inn from the year 1628. These are the earliest of such records in our possession. They give in many cases the exact position of the several inhumations, and indicate to some extent the structural arrangements of the church.² From these various sources it would appear that the oblong portion of the church was divided into three parts. First, the altar, or altars, with the steps below them; then a cross-aisle with a small

¹ *Bar* in the text should be *Bench*.

² These entries will be found in the Appendix.

door called Doggett's door, on the south side, leading into Parson's Court, and a corresponding door on the north side. Below this cross-aisle was the choir, with the benchers' pews on each side of the centre aisle. Beyond these was a second cross-aisle, and between that and the round walk were pews for the barristers and "outer" seats for the general public. Behind the benchers' pews, and between them and the walls was a walk paved with stones, where members of the respective inns were frequently buried. The pulpit stood on the north side of the choir, or central aisle, and a reading desk or pew for the minister, or evening reader, was also on the same side, but so placed as not to obstruct the view of the high altar, which was thus clearly seen from the western door. The clerk's seat appears to have been on the south, or Inner Temple side of the church. In 1657 it was near the communion table as it then stood.

p. 367

The high altar and the two smaller altars of S. John and S. Nicholas formerly stood at the east end of the church. The former at the end of the choir, or central aisle, and the others respectively at the end of the northern and southern aisles. The high altar was on a raised platform approached by steps and inclosed by rails, as it had been before the reformation. The antient altar, originally of stone, had been replaced by a wooden table during the reign of Edward VI. when stone altars were discovered. This wooden altar, or communion table had, according to the usage of the time, towards the end of the reign of Elizabeth been removed into the choir, or centre aisle, and had remained there for some years, until it was replaced on the steps at the east end of the church by the orders of Laud and the privy council. The high altar, or table, as it stood on this eminence, was arrayed as in a chapel royal, and lighted candles in silver candlesticks, with silver gilt basons and other ornaments, stood upon it during the services. The side altars had probably been long since removed and the chapels disused, but I judge from certain of the entries of burials that the steps upon which these altars formerly stood at the end of the north and south aisles respectively, still remained, stretching nearly across the church, under the three eastern windows. The varying position of the communion table during the reign of Charles I. is, I think, satisfactorily shewn by the burial registers. In 1629, there are entries of persons buried "near the communion table," and "by the communion table on the Middle Temple side."

p. 355

- p. 355 In June, 1631, Mr. Daniel Cudmore is buried "in the middle Ile by the communion table on the Inner Temple side." In 1637-38, came the order from the king and council to which reference has been made.
- p. 358 This is followed by an entry, in 1639, of the burial of Mr. Farrar, a bencher, "in the middle Isle neere the steps of the High Altar before the benchers' pews on the Inner Temple side;" and again, in December
- p. 358 1639, Sir G. Vernon is buried "by the high Altar above the steppes near unto Mr. Nicholas Hare's monument." In 1641 Hugh
- p. 359 Cholmeley is buried "under the second stone of the high altar." In
- p. 359 1642 Lady Elizabeth Younge "near the high altar." In 1643 the order was issued by parliament dealing with the altars and ornaments of churches. This order having been complied with, and the high altar removed, we find in February, 1644-5, that John Whyte is
- p. 360 buried "above the steppes on the Middle Temple side at the upper end of the church close to the end where the altar lately stood." No further references to the altar or the communion table are made in the burial registers until 1657, when the late master, John Littleton,
- p. 367 is buried "under the communion table by the clerk's seate," showing that the table was then in the same spot in which it had been placed before it had, for a short time, occupied the position of a high altar.

The choir, which was enclosed, with passages behind it on each side, was handsome and elaborate, with pews for the benchers on their respective sides of the centre aisle. Pews or benches were there found for the choristers, who were also provided with books and

Vol. i., p. 173 candles. Servants of the two societies kept the doors of the choir, which led into it from the long walk on either side. No women were admitted into the choir and none but the clergy, the choristers, the

Vol. i., p. 221 benchers, and privileged strangers of the rank at least of a knight. The space between the western end of the choir and the round walk was occupied by barristers and other worshippers. The place thus set apart was fitted with benches or open pews somewhat in the modern style, a custom which had prevailed in England, though not in foreign countries, even before the reformation.¹ A

p. 116 handsome carpet or cloth with "velvet, purple ingrayne and purple

¹ An instance of this is given by Bacon, who has an anecdote of Sir Thomas More, where he is described as attending mass and sitting in the chancel while his wife *sat in her pew*, out of his sight (Spedding, vol. vii., p. 138). See also "The Ornaments of the Rubric" by J. T. Micklethwaite, F.S.A. London, 1897, p. 44.

satten ingrayne fringe silk and gold tassels" embroidered with the names of Sir Thomas Coventry, treasurer of the Inner, and Mr. Strowd, treasurer of the Middle Temple, was presented to the church in 1619 at a cost of £12, and used as a cover for the communion table. This would be in accordance with the canons of 1603¹ though the treasurer's names would hardly form part of the necessary ecclesiastical furniture. In 1628 the sanctus bell, which was in a little turret at the west end of the oblong part, had been rehung, and in 1635 the two bells of the church were put into repair and two new clappers supplied. The "great chest" of the societies stood at the upper end of the Inner Temple side, under Clement Coke's monument. The figure of the bishop, which now lies on the south side, in a recess carved for it in the wall, formerly projected from the wall into the south aisle, or long walk, with the feet towards the altar.² At the south-western end of the long walk, where it joined the round, was a doorway, and here the saints' or laus bell, otherwise the sanctus, rang from the foot of the steps leading to the chapel of S. Ann. An iron-bound chest or alms-tub, called "the poor man's box," stood in the round walk near the end of the chancel to receive the contributions of the charitable. The windows bore the arms of royal personages, of noble and distinguished lawyers, and of other fellows of the two societies. Frescoes were on the walls and the ceiling. The marble pillars were polished, and crosses and a crucifix were over the altar and about the church. Slabs, some in marble, some in wood, and monuments were erected above and around the steps to the altar, under which distinguished persons were occasionally interred. Other monumental stones were on the sides of the church, on the pavement in the long walk, and in the centre aisle.

p. 171

p. 227

p. 360

p. 366

p. cxxxi

p. 364

Vol. i., p. 321

p. 356

Several gravestones³ on the Inner Temple side were furnished with brasses. Among them were those to Richard Wye, 1519; John French, a bencher, 1579; Lucy, wife of John Hare, 1579; Henry Beaumont, younger son of the Master of the Rolls; Katherine, wife

¹ Canon 82, of 1603, prescribes that the tables shall be "covered in time of divine service with a carpet of silk or other decent stuff."

² The effigy was placed in its present position (where it rests on its leaden coffin) in 1842 ("The Temple Church," by W. Burge, Q.C., F.R.S. London, 1843, p. 66).

³ Dugdale, "Origines Juridiciales," pp. 173-183, contains a list of the monuments in the Temple church. The monuments to Martin and to Plowden and several others are now in the triforium.

of Henry Jones, a fellow of the Inner Temple, 1583; Baron Gates, who died of the plague in 1650; and Thomas Nash, 1648. A large monument of grey marble, with a square plate of brass on the top to Sir Nicholas Hare, 1557, was on the south side of the choir. On the Middle Temple side were brasses to John Goldsberg and his wife, 1618. Gravestones were also laid, in the centre aisle, of members of the two societies and of the following clergy: Richard Lemster, "Capellanus," 1420; Thomas Maghull, "Capellanus istius Ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ," 1442. Among the inscriptions outside the church were those to Thomas English, "Capellanus istius Ecclesiæ," 1443; William Langham, "quondam custos hujus Templi," 1437. The alabaster monument of Richard Martin, sometime Recorder of London, of the Middle Temple, stood against the north wall. The fine Elizabethan tomb of Plowden, 1504, was at the east end of the north aisle. The inscription to Plowden is followed by the same extract from Job, "Credo quod Redemptor," etc., as is to be found in the will of Sir Edward Coke. A number of gravestones, with brasses, to the members of the two societies, were formerly "in the precincts" of the church, but these when Dugdale wrote (1666) had disappeared.

The church itself in the evening was lighted by candles on the walls and by the central lanterns already referred to. Jane, wife of John Drake, is said in 1652 to have been buried "on the Inner Temple side under the pendants." From this I gather that in addition to the candles and lanterns, there were lamps hanging from the roof between the pillars. During the day, however, the interior was dim. The windows were obscured not only by the various coats of arms, and possibly also by the decorations over the high altar, but by various houses and shops built against the church on either side. Some on the southern side had been pulled down by the Inner Temple, but those on the northern and others on the south, belonging to the Middle Temple, still remained. Many of these shops and the houses over them indeed continued to disfigure and darken the Temple church until about the year 1819, when they were all removed. The font stood in the round walk near the western

door. It was one of the ascertained places where rent could be tendered, mortgages discharged, and other contracts carried into effect. In 1583 the purchase money for five houses in the parish of S. Clement Danes, was made payable "at the font stone of the

Temple church or at the place where the font stone now standeth." And as late as the year 1703, in the reign of Queen Anne, it appears from a deed now in our possession¹ that the rent reserved by a lease dated 20th April of that year is to be paid "at the ffont stone in the Temple church in London." The circular portion of the church does not appear to have been used for divine service, but the "round walk," as it was called, to distinguish it from the long walk at the sides of the oblong portion, was a place for lounge and conversation, for conferences of the two houses, and for the burial of servants and other persons not fellows of the inns. The arrangement which gave the northern side of the church exclusively to the Middle Temple, and the southern side exclusively to the Inner, may have extended to a similar division of the round, but the two inns seem to have used this portion of the church in common. There is a reference in 1644 to the burial of Arthur Baker: "On the Inner Temple syde in the round walke . . . next the tombe or monument in the wall." What this monument may have been I am unable to say. The effigies of the knights were collected within an iron grating in the centre of the round.

p. 360

p. 365

Thus the church stood on the appointment of Dr. Littleton. But the ecclesiastical and political position of affairs soon changed, and the church was again subjected to reformation. In April, 1643, the ordinance against superstitious and idolatrous monuments was passed by the long parliament. Westminster Abbey and S. Margaret's church were the first to suffer. They were followed, in due course, by the Temple, where the rails about the table and the crosses about the church were pulled down, the table was removed from standing altar-wise, and the eminence on which the altar stood was levelled with the ground.² However much the beauty of the church may have been affected by the action of the puritans, who removed all traces of art (if any) in the windows, and condemned the painting, and the decoration as idolatrous or mischievous ornamentation, they at least left the great beauty of the church, viz., its long vista from the western door to the eastern window, unimpaired. Though the high pulpit and the large reading

¹ Presented to the society by W. Sturgeon, Esq., a member of our inn.

² "Journals, House of Commons," iii., 19 Ca. I., p. 106; Gardiner, "The Great Civil War," vol. i., p. 154.

p. 263 pew may have somewhat interfered with an uninterrupted view of the interior, yet the total destruction of the vista by the erection of carved wooden doors and screens, which effectually converted the one composite church into two separate portions, was due to the sculptors and the architects of the restoration.

In 1641 the benchers hired a goldsmith to weigh the plate in the church, and paid him the sum of 1s. In 1643, the treasurers of the two inns were "desired to lend, upon the public faith, the basons and candlesticks of late years made to be used upon their altar."¹ For this a public faith bill was given in due course, but as happened in all these cases neither the plate nor its value was ever restored to the Temple church. The only portions of the church plate which have survived this stormy period are the two silver gilt cups with their patens, to which I have already referred, two silver flagons, presented by Sir Nicholas Overbury (father of Sir Thomas the victim of the Somersets), and Sir George Croke, the treasurers of the two inns, dated 1610, two large patens inscribed 1627, three flagons, 1637, and one flagon, 1648.²

The remains of a pyx, a curious mediæval work of art, used to hold the reserved sacrament, was found under the floor of the church during its restoration in the present century. A sketch of it is given in Mr. Baylis's book.³ It was of brass very strongly gilt embossed with figures of roman soldiers watching the sepulchre. The broken crucifix was mended and painted in 1673 at a cost of £7,⁴ but no trace of it now remains. The brasses, of which there were several in good preservation, were removed at the same time as the pyx, and have never been recovered from the spoliators. No attempt has ever been made to reconstruct the architectural condition of the eastern portion of the church, and the commonplace though costly arrangements of 1842 afford, in this respect, no idea of the general effect and appearance of the Temple church on the eve of the puritan revolution.

Dr. Littleton did not remain long in occupation as master of the Temple church. He and his family were staunch adherents to the royal cause, and in the course of 1642 he left London and joined the

¹ "Journals of House of Commons," iii., p. 106.

² A drawing of this plate has been made by Mr. Jackson, R.A.

³ Baylis, "Temple Church," p. 40, from Fairholt's "Costumes." London, 1885.

⁴ "Inner Temple Records," Accounts, Charles II., fo. 157.

king.¹ In May of this year (1642) Mr. Sleigh, M.A., the curate of the society, having petitioned for preferment, the benchers recommended him to the lord keeper, and he left the inn. Mr. Hugh Cressey then became preacher at a salary of £40 per annum, and so remained for about a year. He had a somewhat remarkable career. The son of a barrister of Lincoln's Inn, he became in 1630-31 M.A. and fellow of Merton College, Oxford. Before the outbreak of the troubles he was designated for a canonry at Windsor and a deanery in Ireland, neither of which appointments, owing to the action of Parliament, was he able to occupy. He appears, about 1642-44, to have been in London without employment, and during that period to have temporarily held the post of lecturer and preacher at the Temple church. Some time after leaving the Temple he determined to alter his faith, and in 1646 he made at Rome a public recantation of the protestant heresy. He then became a Benedictine monk, and being in some distress in Paris was assisted by the Queen Henrietta Maria. After the restoration he was domestic chaplain to the Carryls of West Grinstead, in Sussex, an old catholic family, who were subsequently ennobled by King James II. after his flight and during his residence in France. Mr. Cressey afterwards returned to London, and became chaplain to Catherine of Braganza, wife of Charles II.² He was succeeded in 1643 by the Rev. — Newton, who was appointed by the house of commons, on the 28th June,³ "to be lecturer there." He received a salary of £40 a year. The Rev. Geo. Newton, of Exeter College, Oxford, a celebrated nonconformist divine, formerly of Taunton, Somerset, seems to be the person referred to.⁴ The evening reader was the Rev. John Lock. The mastership, however, was vacant, and for over two years the society was left without anyone in Dr. Littleton's place. In 1644 the house of commons resolved⁵ that, Dr. Littleton having deserted his post, and being with the king, Dr. Richard Vines, a well-known preacher, and one of the assembly of divines at Westminster, should be master of the New

p. 266

p. 266

p. 269

p. 274

p. 285

p. 367

¹ At some time between 1646 and 1648 Mistress Littleton was paid £2 10s. as compensation for certain presses left in the minister's house. Dr. Littleton was buried under the communion table in the Temple Church in January, 1657-8.

² "Athenæ Oxon.," vol. iii., p. 528; "Dict. Nat. Biography," vol. xiii., p. 74.

³ "Commons' Journals," vol. iii., p. 148.

⁴ "Dict. Nat. Biography," vol. xl., p. 367.

⁵ "Commons' Journals," vol. iii., p. 597. A. 1644.

Temple, under the same terms and conditions as Dr. Littleton, Dr. Micklethwaite, and their predecessors. This resolution, with others, being sent to the lords, the answer returned was, "that which concerns Mr. Vynes this house will send an answer by messengers of their own, and to all the rest of the particulars this house agrees with them therein."¹ Dr. Vynes' nomination was thus disagreed with, and he was not appointed. Mr. Godwin, of Taunton, recommended by the house of commons in 1643,² had shared the same fate. The gentlemen of the house of commons who were of the Temples were unable to provide a "painful minister to preach in the Inner Temple church," and the assembly of divines, who were requested by the house to nominate a minister for the Temple church, were equally unsuccessful.³ In 1644 or 1645 Mr. John Tombs, M.A., and tutor of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, became master of the Temple by virtue of a patent granted by Parliament, and the committee of plundered ministers ordered the payment to him yearly of the reserved stipend of £17 6s. 8d. This gentleman was a great scholar and preacher. He had been minister of All Saints, Bristol, until 1643, when the royalists took possession of that city and ejected him from his cure. He remained with us till 1646, when he went to Beaudley in his native county of Worcester, where he preached and lectured against and openly disputed with Richard Baxter. "Tombs," says Anthony Wood, "was the Coryphæus of the Anabaptists and Baxter of the Presbyterians." After the restoration he went to Salisbury, where he lived upon a fortune he had acquired with his wife. He there formed friendships with Dr. Ward, bishop of that city, and Dr. Saunderson, bishop of Lincoln, both of whom respected his integrity and his great learning.⁴ Aubrey says that he was a great master of greek and hebrew, and that John Wilkins, bishop of Chester, was one of his pupils. He describes him as "a little man, neat limbed, a little quick searching eie, sad, grey," and adds "he was thought to be as great a divine as most we had after Bp. Sanderson dyed."⁵ Mr. Tombs was succeeded or, as Anthony Wood says, "supplanted"

¹ "Lords' Journals," vol. vi., p. 676. A. 1644.

² "Commons' Journals," vol. iii., pp. 148, 468.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. iii., p. 510.

⁴ "Athenæ Oxon." Anthony Wood, London, 1721, vol. ii., p. 557.

⁵ "Brief Lives . . . set down by John Aubrey, between 1669 and 1696. Oxford, 1898, vol. ii., p. 259.

by Richard Johnson, of Brasenose College, Oxford, who, after having been lecturer under Mr. Tombs, became master at Michaelmas, 1646. An order of the Inner Temple parliament provided, with unusual liberality, that he should receive "for his pains in preaching and officiating" the sum of £25 each quarter, so long as he might continue in the same ministry. He remained in the Temple until 1658, when he resigned and retired to his rectory of Bradwell, in the county of Gloucester, where he died in 1672. Little is known of Mr. Johnson. The suggestion made in Raine's lives of the fellows of the college of Manchester,¹ that he was a fellow of Manchester College, and was persecuted by the presbyterians, as described by John Walker in the "Sufferings of the Clergy,"² is not well founded. He seems to have been popular in the two societies and a man of no extreme views. Mr. Locke, the curate, left in 1646. He received much kindness from the bench, and returned to the church after the establishment of the commonwealth. p. 276
pp. 273, 274,
276, 279

The death of Laud in December, 1644, was followed by the establishment of the "Directory." Thenceforward for a period of over fifteen years the book of common prayer was closed and divine service was performed in the Temple church according to the presbyterian system.

From the outbreak of the civil war in 1642 to the end of the reign the entries are few and unimportant. The inns of court, who had on several occasions displayed their loyalty, declared definitely in favour of parliament upon the attempted arrest of the five members. Whatever may have been the sentiments of the other inns, the Inner Temple may well have been discontented with the course of affairs, so far as their own members were concerned. The treatment of Sir Edward Coke, and the pillage of his papers while he lay dying at Stoke Pogis, would hardly have been forgotten. Hampden was of this society, and was threatened with arrest and with impeachment of high treason. Selden had been in prison and was again in danger. William Strode, one of the five members, was a fellow of our inn. Sir Robert Heath, a late treasurer, had been

¹ Chetham Society, vol. xxi., N. S., pp. 114 *et seq.*

² "Sufferings of the Clergy." London, 1714, pt. ii., p. 88. Richard Johnson is there described as of King's College, and it is said that "he lived to return with the king to his own," viz., two fellowships worth £100 per annum.

removed without cause known or assigned, from his office of Lord Chief Justice. Sir John Walter, another fellow, had in like manner been removed from his position as Lord Chief Baron. And although the Littletons, Vaughan, Twisden, Orlando Bridgman, Keeling, and some others were of the king's party, they did not represent the feeling of the society remaining in the house, which was in favour of the puritan as against the high churchman, and of the parliament as against the king. On the other hand, many of our society were devoted friends of the king. Buckingham, who had died under the assassin's knife in 1628, was a member of our inn, as was also Strafford, who died on the block, and Henry Rich, Lord Holland, who was beheaded in 1649. Many held commissions in the king's army. Sir Walter Blount of Sodington and his four sons all fought for the king. Edward Slaughter of Cheynes Court, Hereford, was a colonel. Sir Henry Newton had a command at the battle of Edge Hill; John Croke, son of the recorder and judge, raised a troop of horse and ruined his estate in the royal cause. Major Dyott, son of a bencher, held the king's commission. Robert, Lord Carnarvon, was killed at the battle of Newbury. Mark Trevor, afterwards created Lord Rosetrevor, was a royalist officer, and is said to have wounded Cromwell in the face. Robert Philips, a colonel in the king's army, and grandson of the famous Sir Edward Philips, master of the rolls, assisted Charles II. in his escape from Worcester.¹ Sir Roger Mostyn, of Flint, whose chambers were sequestered in 1648, is said to have spent £60,000 in the service of the king. These and many others too numerous to mention, served the king in his campaigns. On the anticipated outbreak of hostilities, 500 members of the inns of court enrolled themselves into a regiment and volunteered their services to the king.² In September, 1642, a number of gentlemen of the inns of court, rode to S. Albans as a guard to the king, and a letter from the Countess of Sussex announcing their arrival, describes them as "very fine" and "very well horsed."³ In the same year (1642) a "petition of the peaceful, obedient, and honest protestants of this kingdom, presented to the Honourable House of Commons by the four Inns of Court," gives with admirable

¹ "The Boscobel Tracts." London, 1830, p. 250.

² "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cccclxxvi., No. 110, 30th Dec. 1641.

³ "Hist. MSS. Com.," seventh Rep., App., p. 440^b.

accuracy the position of those who, desiring to stand well with the "Honourable House of Commons" and with their "lawful sovereign Lōrd the King," pray at the same time to be effectually relieved of both their factions.¹ On the other side, the Earl of Essex, the parliamentary general, was a member of this inn, together with Sir Robert Rich, afterwards Earl of Warwick, the personal friend and adherent of Cromwell.

Indications of the popular tone of the members of the inn are to be found at somewhat rare intervals during this and the preceding reigns. The strong feeling in favour of the Princess Elizabeth and her troubles showed itself in 1621, when the butler of the Inner Temple was directed to make collections on her behalf. In 1632, when Prince Charles returned home without a Spanish bride, the inn had a special bonfire. There was another when, in 1626, Henrietta Maria landed from France to become the wife of the king. In addition to the regulation bonfires, which began in this reign, to celebrate royal birthdays and accessions, the fifth of November, and other regularly recurring anniversaries, there was a bonfire when the king called his second parliament in January, 1628-29. There were others, not only when James, Duke of York, was born, but also when, in October, 1633, he was, to the great popular content, baptized by Laud in the protestant faith. On the 31st October, 1638, the French queen mother, Marie de Medici, widow of Henry IV., came to London. According to Professor Gardiner² and other writers, no one at court desired her presence, least of all her son-in-law the king. But though she was excluded from her own country, and not welcomed by any other, being regarded as a firebrand and a general disturber of the peace of nations, the city of London received her with great enthusiasm, and this inn, joining with the citizens in the popular demonstration, lighted a bonfire in honour of her arrival. Though the benchers as a body would not contribute towards starting the king's expedition to Scotland in 1638, yet they celebrated its conclusion by a bonfire on the 27th March, 1639, the day of the king's return. The next special bonfire was in 1654 "when General Cromwell was sworn Lord Protector."

From November, 1642, to November, 1644, no parliament was

¹ "State Papers, Dom. Car. I.," vol. cccxciii., No. 44.

² "Fall of the Monarchy," vol. i., p. 186.

constituted in the inn, and no one was called to the bench or to the bar, although the admission of members still continued.¹ During the period "of these unnatural wars" no rent was paid to the exchequer, no salary to any master of the Temple, and there were no commons in the house. No treasurer was elected, and no accounts were audited. The business of the inn was transacted by Nicholas Cholmley, who continued his former office of treasurer, and by the chief butler, who received no salary, and no discharge for his receipts and payments until 1645. Owing to the dispersal of the fellows, the inn was left to the mercy of the few who remained, and it became for a time the home of strangers, who occupied sequestered chambers and were sometimes buried in the church, and of families who took refuge within its walls, and were removed with great difficulty during the interregnum. The buildings were left unprotected, and in 1643-44 a great part of the gold and silver plate of the inn was stolen and never recovered. When in 1644-45 public tranquillity was somewhat restored, the ordinary business of the inn was resumed, and was carried on without further interruption. As in the days before the flood, men pursued their ordinary occupations, but with a serious quietness which recognized a time of danger and of tribulation. Students were admitted, though the numbers were not so large as in peaceful times. Fellows were called to the bar and to the bench—but the readings were spasmodic, and ceased altogether after August, 1642. Parliaments and bench-tables met as before, but the agenda was mainly confined to the disposal of chambers, and to auditing the accounts of the officials. Watches, however, were kept and thus the property of the inn was to some extent protected. This was specially so in the summer and autumn of 1648, when the house was, not unreasonably, believed to be in danger.

For the administration of justice our inn was divided. Justices Rolle and Nicholas in the King's Bench, Chief Baron Wilde and Baron Trevor, with Tomlins, the cursitor baron appointed by the order of parliament,² and Prideaux, who for a time was one of the commissioners of the great seal, sat in Westminster Hall. Sir Edward Littleton supported the king as a colonel of horse and keeper of the

¹ In 1641 there were thirty-five admissions; in 1642 there were sixteen; in 1643 there were five; in 1644 there were twenty-six; and in 1645 there were thirty-six.

² "Commons' Journals," 17 Dec., 1645, vol. iv., p. 387.

great seal, and Sir Robert Heath joining the royalists at Oxford, resumed his post of lord chief justice. Sir Edward Herbert afterwards followed Prince Charles, and for a time held office as his chancellor.

No common law judge took part in the trial of the king. Prideaux, the lately elected treasurer of this inn, declined the post of attorney general, and the conduct of the trial on behalf of the parliament. Mr. Aske, of our bench, was then associated with Mr. Cooke, the solicitor general, to whose hands the case was committed. Among the king's judges the following were members of our society: Colonel Herbert Morley of Glynde in Sussex; Sir Thomas Wroth, M.P. for Bridgwater; Edmund Wilde, M.P. for Droitwich; Humphrey and Richard Salwey, members respectively for Worcester and Appleby; and Roger Hill, M.P. for Bridport. These, however refused to take part in the trial. Among the regicides were Thomas Challoner, Simon Mayne, William Cawley, Edmund Ludlow, Henry Marten, Daniel Blagrove, John Carew, Anthony Stapley, John Downes, and Sir William Constable. These sat as judges, and signed the warrant for the king's execution. Andrew Broughton, the clerk of the court, who read the indictment, called upon the king to plead, and afterwards read the sentence, was also a member of our inn, and in due course, according to what appears to have been the practice in the case of the chief clerk of the crown, became a bencher. After the restoration Thomas Challoner escaped to Zeeland, where he died in 1667. Simon Mayne, M.P. for Aylesbury, died in the Tower in 1661, and was buried in the Temple church. William Cawley was called to the bar by our society, and became recorder of Chichester, where he owned a considerable estate, and founded a hospital, which still exists. He escaped to Vevey, and died there in 1666. His son became Archdeacon of Lincoln, and his granddaughter married Sir Godfrey Kneller. Edmund Ludlow was son and heir of Sir Henry Ludlow, of Maiden Bradley, in the County of Wilts, also a member of this society. Gabriel Ludlow, a member of the same family, was elected a bencher in 1637, and many others of his family were of our fellowship. He also escaped, and died at Vevey in 1693 at the age of 74. Henry Marten was specially admitted to our society in 1619. He was the son of Sir Henry Marten, dean of arches and judge of the court of admiralty, to whom with others Dr. Micklethwaite's complaints

p. 293

p. 179

p. 281

were referred for investigation. He also escaped with his life, but was confined in Chepstow castle, where he died a prisoner in 1681 at the age of 78. Daniel Blagrave of Southcote near Reading, Berks,¹ was admitted in 1637 and called in 1648. At the restoration he escaped and settled at Aachen, where he died in 1668. Anthony Stapley was member for Arundel in Sussex, and was admitted in 1648. He is described as of Patcham,² Sussex, and belonged to a family long seated in that part of the country. He died "about the beginning of Cromwell's usurpation."³ John Downes pleaded guilty, was recommended to mercy and reprieved. Sir William Constable, who was admitted in 1604, after having been pardoned for an alleged participation in Essex' plot, took a very prominent part on the parliamentary side, and was a commander of their forces. He died in June, 1655, at a great age, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. After the restoration his bones were disinterred with those of Blake and other great commanders, and buried in the common pit.⁴ Mr. Aske, who was afterwards a judge of the upper bench, died in June, 1656, and was buried in the Temple church. The following is a facsimile of the register of his burial :

Aske

Chiefe of y^e Councille
At the murdering
of King Charles the first

Richard Aske one of the Judges of the
upper Bench and late one of the Masters
of the Bench of the Honble Societie of the
Inner Temple was buried in the
Temple Church a bow the steps at
the upper end near the little doore.
on Friday the twenty fourth of
June being Midsummer day

165

¹ In the "Admissions," p. 293, he is stated to be of "Southcoate Derby." The original entry is "Southcoate, Co. Berks." See "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. v., p. 156.

² Wrongly inserted in the "Admissions" (p. 331) as *Petersham*.

³ "History of Sussex," by T. W. Horsfield, London, 1835, vol. i., p. 363.

⁴ "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. 12, p. 46.

Andrew Broughton also escaped to Switzerland and died there. John Carew, who belonged to a Cornish family, was admitted to this inn in 1639. He was a staunch republican and a fifth monarchy man who surrendered at the restoration and relying on the proclamation took no measures to escape. He was tried at the Old Bailey with other regicides, was convicted and executed on the 15th October, 1660, displaying great courage and resolution.¹ He was thus the only member of our society who suffered the extreme penalty of the law which, according to the barbarous custom of the times, was inflicted upon those who were convicted of treason.

To admit of the trial taking place in Westminster Hall, the commencement of Hilary term was postponed by act of parliament. All judicial offices becoming vacant by demise of the crown, arrangements were made for filling the courts before the sittings could be resumed. Of the twelve judges who took their seats in the common law courts after the abolition of monarchy, five were members of this society, viz. : Chief Justice Rolle and Justices Aske and Nicholas in the Upper Bench ; Chief Baron Wilde, and Baron Gates in the Exchequer. Mr. Tomlins also sat as cursitor baron, but not being a baron of the coif, he was not counted among the twelve.

The last session of the parliament of the Inner Temple before the trial was held on the 27th November, 1648, when the election of Edward Prideaux as treasurer was confirmed. The first sitting after the trial was on the 10th February, 1648-49. No longer subject to an earthly king, the entries are thenceforth dated in the year of our Lord.

p. 286

p. 287

The Commonwealth is interesting to students of legal and constitutional history, more perhaps from the consideration of the reforms which it attempted than from the contemplation of those which it actually accomplished. Regarded, however, from whatever standpoint, its literature is impressed with a stamp of exceeding dullness and prolixity. In the former of these qualities our records abound, from the latter they are happily free. The inn, during the interregnum, was governed, according to the recorded names of benchers attending the parliaments, by a small and not very influential section, nearly all of whom were officials, of the party in power. Baron Tomlyns,

THE
COMMONWEALTH.

¹ A statement that he was at the siege of Ostend is incorrect. "Admissions, I. T." p. 305 ; Cobbett's "State Trials," vol. v., p. 1237.

Mr. Edward Bulstrode, Mr. William Babington, Mr. Unton Croke, and Mr. Edward Johnson are those present at nearly every meeting of the bench. Of these Baron Tomlyns was the cursitor appointed by the house of commons.¹ Mr. Bulstrode was a Justice in North Wales, and a law reporter. He died in 1659, and was buried in the Temple church. He was probably a member of the family of lawyers of that name. Mr. Unton Croke was a son of Sir John Croke, the celebrated judge. He was friendly with Cromwell, and on several occasions went on circuit as judge of assize. He was created serjeant in 1654. Mr. Edward Johnson's name occurs in the preface to Browne's "Pastorals," in praise of which he wrote some verses which Mr. Bullen describes as "execrable."² He was son of Sir Robert Johnson "of London," and was a bencher of the inn elected in 1635, but was otherwise unknown to fame. Mr. Twisden was present on some occasions. He served on committees and sometimes took part in the affairs of the inn. On one occasion he "being then present," had chambers given to him in succession to Baron Gates who died of the plague on circuit at Croydon, and in Hilary Term, 1654, he was present and received gloves and £10 on being made a serjeant. His name, however, only appears in the list in June, 1651. Selden was put on some few committees and he gave £5 towards the garden, into which his chambers looked, but his name does not appear among those attending the parliaments. Thomas Wyllis, who managed the financial arrangements for the masque of January, 1634, attended parliaments, as senior bencher, from November 1654, to June 1656. He was clerk of the crown in the court of chancery, and was at least eighty years of age in 1656. The names of J. Merefield and Charles Halloway also appear. They do not seem to have been persons of any consideration. Hugh Audley appears upon one occasion in the list, and on many occasions as serving on committees. On the 23rd November, 1662, Pepys writes in his diary:³ "I hear to-day how old rich Audley is lately dead and left a very great estate and made a great many poor

¹ "Journals of the House of Commons," vol. iv., p. 387. A speech of his referred to in Foss ("Judges," vol. vi., p. 496) shows him to have been a very garrulous old gentleman. He was buried in the Temple church, 6th June, 1660.

² "Poems of William Browne of Tavistock." London, 1884, vol. ii., p. 342.

³ "Diary," ed. by Lord Braybrooke. London, 1848, vol. ii., p. 68.

familys rich, not all to one. Among others one Davis my old school fellow at Paul's and since a bookseller in Paul's Church yard ; and it seems do forgive one man £6,000¹ which he had wronged him of, but names not his name ; but is well known to be the Scrivener in Fleet Street, at whose house he lodged." He was admitted in 1603, was called to the bar in 1611, and was elected an assistant to the bench, as chief clerk of the court of wards and liveries, in November, 1638. His name is given in the clerk's book as one of the benchers of the Inner Temple in 1638, and it comes last but one on the list, he having only recently been elected. He was no credit to the inn, being a notorious usurer. His life has formed the subject of an article on the " Usurers of the Seventeenth Century," by Isaac D'Israeli,² who vouches the following anecdote. On Audley's appointment to be registrar or chief clerk of the court of wards, he was asked by a friend what the value of such appointment might be. " It might," said he, " be worth some thousands of pounds to him who after his death would go instantly to heaven ; twice as much to him who would go to purgatory ; and nobody knows what to him who would adventure to go to hell." Having started life in the early part of the century with £200, he died in 1662, having held for many years his office in the court of wards, and accumulated the colossal fortune of £400,000. Mr. Davis, the bookseller, whom he appointed one of his heirs, published his life,³ a somewhat ungrateful return for an unexpected legacy. He was, however, acknowledged to be a sound and diligent lawyer, with a practical knowledge of real property and conveyancing hardly equalled by any man of his day.⁴ It must also be placed to his credit that among other bequests he left £100 to the Inner Temple for the benefit of the church. Prideaux is always, up to October, 1659, mentioned as treasurer, but whether he regularly attended the bench does not appear.

p. 247

According to Whitelock, the lawyers, after the abolition of royalty,

¹ In the original MS. at Magdalen College the figures are 60,000, which is possibly a clerical error of Pepys.

² "Curiosities of Literature." London, 1849, 14th edition, vol. ii., p. 174.

³ "The way to be rich, according to the practice of the great Audley, who begun with two hundred pound in the year 1605 and dyed worth four hundred thousand pound this instant November, 1662. London, printed for E. Davis, 1662." 4to.

⁴ "Notes and Queries," 9th Series, vol. i., p. 189. See also "Dict. of Nat. Biog.," vol. ii., p. 249.

were not popular in the house of commons, and a proposal was made to exclude them, or at least to order that so long as they were members they should not be permitted to practise their profession. This view was combated by the lord keeper in a long speech, which is printed in his memoirs,¹ and the motion dropped. An ordinance was issued by Cromwell in 1654, purporting to reform the Court of Chancery, and to regulate the counsel's fees to be taken in the court,² but that also failed of effect. That the lawyers as a body should be displeasing to the advanced republicans is by no means remarkable. Apart from the prejudice existing in all ages against professors of the law, who are somewhat unfairly credited by the masses with narrowness of mind and obliquity of motive, great numbers of the legal profession supported the royal cause with their brains and their money. The most prominent counsel of the commonwealth, Maynard, Prideaux, Selden, Whitelock, Oliver St. John, and many others, together with all the judges appointed or confirmed by the long parliament, had refused to take part in the king's trial, and many of them objected to preside over trials without juries. The feeling against the lawyers, however, soon passed away, and when a question arose as to the assessment of the inns of court, parliament voted strongly in their favour. In 1653 the commissioners for assessments for the army imposed upon the two Temples the payment of £100 per month. Against this assessment the two societies petitioned the protector, who referred the matter to a committee. The two Temples were fully heard upon their objections, and the committee reported to the protector that the imposition should be discharged. They found that such assessment was without precedent; that the societies being only supported by contributions from the members had no capital or income upon which to base any annual payment; and that the inns of court should be treated as other colleges or seminaries of learning.³ Upon this report no steps were taken to enforce the assessment, and no payments were made. On the 19th December, 1656, the matter came before the Parliament (which had met on the 17th September), on consideration of the

¹ "Memorials," vol. iii., p. 118; fo. edition, p. 431.

² Scobell, "Acts and Ordinances." London, 1658, p. 333.

³ "State Papers, Dom., 1654, Commonwealth," vol. lxvi., No. 5, 5¹, 5², 5³; Appendix, p. 370.

arrears of assessments due from the City of London, amongst which were "arrears owing by the Temple and the inhabitants thereof, £2,325 os. od."¹ The motion that this be levied by distress was debated on the 23rd December,² the question being in substance whether the sum should be paid by the Temples or by the City. The voting carried it against the City, so that the Temples were, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee of 1653-4, freed from all assessment. The speakers in favour of the Temples were Mr. Fowell, Sir Thomas Wroth (a member of the Inner Temple), who made a long speech referring to "the long robe men" as being good swordsmen as well as bookmen, Colonel Sydenham (one of the council of state), Mr. Attorney General (Prideaux), the Lord Chief Justice (Glyn), Lord Whitlock, Mr. Downing, Sir William Strickland (formerly ambassador to Holland), Lord Fiennes (commissioner of the great seal), Lord President of the council of state (Lawrence), and Baron Parker.³ Those who supported the assessment were Alderman Foot, Captain Baynes, who brought up the report and said the committee were much divided upon the business, Major General Disbrowe, who would not tax the gentlemen or their clothes or the like, but thought they might as well pay or abate of their ribbons and other extravagancies; Sir Christopher Pack, who thought that if this were taken off the Temples it could not be put upon the city; Mr. Robinson,⁴ who held that the inns of court had "fallen from their first constitution. No readings nor exercises now performed: in former times readings were twice or thrice a year. Again there are great rents taken for chambers there, which ought to be liable."⁵ The resolutions carried, were: (1) That the Temples be discharged from the arrear of £2,325, charged upon them for arrears of assessments;⁶ (2) That the £2,325 be charged back again upon the city of London.⁷ The temporary imprisonment of Serjeant Maynard, Serjeant Twisden,

¹ "Diary of Thomas Burton, M.P., from 1656 to 1659, from the original autograph MS." London, 1828, vol. i., p. 179.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i., pp. 209-213.

³ There being now no house of lords the judges were qualified to and did sit in the house of commons.

⁴ Luke Robinson, M.P. for Scarborough, whom Carlyle describes as a turn-coat ("Letters and Speeches," vol. iv., speech xvi.).

⁵ Burton, "Diary," vol. i., p. 212.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. i., p. 213.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. i., p. 214.

and Mr. Wadham Windham in 1655 for their conduct in Cony's case can hardly be regarded as any slight upon the lawyers. It arose from the necessities of state, and was brought about by the intemperate language of Serjeant Twisden, who having just received the degree of serjeant at law from the protector, denounced his power to issue decrees, to grant patents, to collect excise, and otherwise to exercise the functions of head of the commonwealth.¹ They were all sent to the Tower, whence they petitioned the protector, and were shortly afterwards released.²

The first step taken towards law reform, after the constitution of the courts of law, was an attempt by the judges to restore the inns of court to their former condition and to revive the readings which had for some time been discontinued. With this end in view Lord Chief Justice Rolle and Chief Baron Wilde, in agreement with the other judges, convened the benchers of the four inns in the summer of 1649 and ordered them strictly, under severe penalties, to resume their readings not later than the Lent of 1650. In February, 1649-50, the benchers in agreement with the judges ordered the renewing of vacation commons which had been discontinued since August, 1642, and of vacation readings, as in the old times. The difficulty of obtaining readers, however, seems to have been insurmountable, and at the same time the want of money to carry on the affairs of the society was sorely felt. An order of November, 1652, dealing with these two difficulties, provided that every present and future bencher who had not read should pay to the society the sum of £50, to be repaid to him after his reading, or in default to be forfeit to the inn, and he to be quit of his reading. On the 26th June, 1657, it was ordered by the protector's second parliament, "that it be recommended to his Highness, and the council to take some effectual course, upon advice with the judges, for reforming the government of the inns of court; and likewise for placing of godly and able ministers there, and providing a sufficient maintenance for their encouragement, and also for reviving the readings in the several inns of court and the keeping up of exercise by the students there." Nothing, however, came of the order.³

¹ "State Papers, Commonwealth," 18th May, 1655, vol. xcvi., No. 48.

² *Ibid.*, "Faithful Scout," 22nd May, 1655.

³ Burton, "Diary," vol. ii., p. 313.

As the fellows began to return to the inn and new members joined, a difficulty was felt in supplying them with chambers. Many of these were occupied by persons who having come in during the time of the wars, when the inn was nearly deserted, would not obey any order to quit. A peremptory notice was accordingly issued in June, 1653, that, with a view to the house being restored to its primary institution and condition, all families and persons whatsoever should quit before Michaelmas next, and that the clerk of the church should not, after the next Lord's day, permit any women to sit in any of the benchers' seats, which they seem to have invaded, but that such seats be kept solely for the benchers as heretofore. p. 306

In February, 1650-51, the first order was promulgated requiring the taking of the engagement.¹ This was rendered necessary by the Act of 2nd January, 1649-50. From this date to January, 1653-4, when the engagement was withdrawn by the protector, who shared in the modern objection to promissory oaths, every student wishing to be called to the bar came to the end of the bench table in the hall at dinner time, and there publicly took the engagement by signing the long roll of parchment, before being admitted to the degree of an utter barrister of the house. This engagement was taken by every barrister and benchers before he could open his lips in court; and it will be remembered that at the trial of Christopher Love, the presbyterian minister, in May, 1651, Mr. Archer and Mr. Waller, who were assigned to be counsel for him, were refused audience, by reason of their not having taken the engagement, and that his defence was undertaken by Matthew Hale, who, in answer to the president, said, "My Lord, I have done it."² p. 297 p. 313

Two buildings, one in Inner Temple Lane and one in Parson's Court, were undertaken by the society during this period; and considerable sums, notwithstanding the poverty of the inn, were spent upon the church and upon the garden. The building in the Inner Temple Lane is charged altogether at £2,058, and that in Parson's Court at £1,430. The increasing values of p. 325

¹ The form of the engagement was: "I do declare and promise that I will be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England as it is now established without a king or a house of lords."

² Cobbett's "State Trials," London, 8vo, 1810, vol. v., p. 211.

property were shown in a remarkable degree by the fines on admittance to these new buildings. For those in the Inner Temple Lane the fines varied from £65 on the third to £100 on the first floor; for those in Parson's Court they varied from £60 on the third floor to £120 on the first. The amount laid out upon the church by the two inns amounted to £704 17s. 6d. at the present value of about £3,000. It consisted of various repairs to both portions of the church, including a leaden roof, paving and tiling to the round walk, "whitening the church," and repairing the church tower. The large garden cost at least £429 14s. 5d., and £42 5s. 6d. was spent in gravelling Hare Court. The principal item in the garden account was the laying of new turf. This was brought in lighters from Greenwich park in the spring of 1651, along with the necessary sand. The various agreements with the collectors for the poor of Greenwich, together with the prices of turf and of wages, are fully set out in the butler's accounts.

On 30th November, 1654, John Selden died at the mansion of the Earls of Kent, in Whitefriars, where he had lived for many years, and where his celebrated library was collected. He had up to the time of his death occupied a chamber in the house of his old friend and intimate companion, Edward Heyward, to whom he dedicated his "Titles of Honour." His rooms were on the top story on the spot now proximately occupied by No. 1 Paper Buildings, and included a little gallery in which he could walk, overlooking the Temple garden. He suffered somewhat for his opinions, and for the part which he took in public affairs. He was imprisoned by King James in 1621-2. He was one of the managers of the impeachment of the Duke of Buckingham in 1626. He defended Sir John Hampden for refusing the forced loan in 1627. He was imprisoned with the nine members in 1629, and was not released until 1631. But he was trusted and consulted by King James; by Lord Bacon, for whom he wrote a pamphlet on the respective positions of lord chancellor and lord keeper; by the house of commons, as to their procedure; by the house of lords, as to their privileges, and, under the commonwealth, by the council of state. He was the intimate friend of Michael Drayton, of William Browne of Tavistock, of Hobbes of Malmesbury, of Camden, of Ben Jonson, and of Samuel Butler, author of "Hudibras," who lived with him for some years in the house of

the Earl of Kent. He was intimate with Laud, whom he frequently visited at Lambeth, with Usher, with Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, with Bulstrode Whitelock, with Noy, and with Sir Edward Coke. He represented Oxford University during the whole of the long parliament, and was one of the very few men who kept a cool head and a sober judgment during that eventful period. His fortune, which was considerable, amounting to over £40,000, he bequeathed to his four executors, Sir Matthew Hale, of Lincoln's Inn, Sir John Vaughan, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, then an utter barrister of the Inner Temple, Edward Heyward, his old friend, and Roland Jewkes, also of the Inner Temple, who was called to the bar in 1658. He left a will and codicil, dated 11th June, 1653,¹ by which he described himself as "of the Inner Temple London dwelling in Whitefryars next adjoining." After certain legacies, he desired that his books might not be sold, but that his executors should rather divide them amongst themselves, "or otherwise dispose of them or the choicest of them for some public use than put them to any common sale: it may do well in some convenient library public or of some college in one of the universities." His executors, knowing well his regard for this inn, offered them to the Inner Temple. Conferences were accordingly held between the benchers and the executors as to the disposal of these books, consisting of eight thousand volumes, and the mode of providing a suitable library for them. But the benchers were without means, they were burdened with heavy assessments for the public service, and were not in a position to build the necessary rooms. After some years of delay, the inn being unable to comply with the reasonable conditions of the executors, the latter feeling themselves, as they said, the administrators of his will and not of his anger, sent the books in January, 1659, to the university of Oxford, for whom, but for some misunderstanding, they had been always intended.²

p. 327

p. 314

He was buried in the Temple church, on the Inner Temple side, "near the steps where the Saints' bell hangeth." The follow-

p. 364

¹ "Johannis Seldeni Jurisconsulti Opera Omnia," by David Wilkins. London, 1726, vol. i., p. liii.

² Burnet's "Life of Sir Matt. Hale." Oxford, 1856, p. 79; Biography, by the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry; "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. li., p. 220.

ing description by Aubrey,¹ has the value of a contemporaneous record. "He dyed (of dropsey) in Ædibus Carmeliticis the last day of Nov. 1654 and on Thursday the 14 Dec', he was magnificently buried in the Temple Church. . . . [His executors] invited all the Parl' men, all the benchers & g^t officials. All the judges had mourning as also an abundance of persons of quality. The L^d Primate of Ireland, Usher, preached his funerall sermon. His grave was about ten foot deepe or better, walled up a good way with bricks, of which also the bottome was paved, but the sides at the bottome for about two foot high were of black polished marble, wherein his coffin (covered with black bayes) lyeth, and upon that wall of marble was presently lett downe a huge black marble stone of g^t thicknesse with this inscription: 'Heic jacet corpus Johannis Seldeni, qui objit 30 die Novembris 1654.' Over this was turned an arch of brick for the house could not lose their ground. . . . He was very tall, I guesse about 6 foot high, sharp ovall face, head not very big, long nose inclining to one side, full popping eie (gray). . . . He was buried by Mr. Johnson, then master of the Temple, the directory way.² . . . He never kept any servant peculiar, but my ladie's were all of his command. He lived with her in Whitefriars, which was before the conflagration a noble dwelling. He kept a plentiful table and was never without learned company. He was temperate in eating and drinking." He was buried at night, after

¹ Aubrey's "Brief Lives . . ." vol. ii., p. 221.

² The Directory way was as follows: "*Concerning Burial of the Dead.* When any person departeth this life, let the dead body, upon the day of Burial, be decently attended from the house to the place appointed for Publique Burial, and there immediately interred without any ceremony. And because the customes of kneeling down, and praying by, or towards the dead corps, and other such usages in the place where it lies, before it be carried to the Burial, are Superstitious: and for that, praying, reading and singing both in going to, and at the Grave, have been grossly abused, and are no way beneficial to the dead, and have proved many wayes hurtful to the living, therefore let all such things be laid aside. Howbeit we judge it very convenient, that the Christian friends which accompany the dead body to the place appointed for publique Burial, do apply themselves to meditations and conferences suitable to the occasion: And that the Minister, as upon other occasions, so at this time, if he be present, may put them in remembrance of their duty That this shall not extend to deny any civil respects or differences at the Burial, suitable to the rank and condition of the party deceased whiles he was living." Ordinances, 1643-7, cap. 51; The Book of Common Prayer abolished and the Directory established, 25th April, 1645. "Scoble," part i., p. 75.

the primitive custom of the early christians and in accordance with usage common to distinguished persons in the seventeenth century.¹ The torchlight procession slowly wound its way from the old Carmelite mansion in Whitefriars to the antient church of the Templars. The body was committed to its marble sepulchre in barbaric glare without prayer, song, or ceremony. A great multitude of people, comprising among them the most distinguished of the judges, the statesmen, the lawyers, and the men of letters followed the corpse, and collecting round the grave formed a spectacle not witnessed since the departure of the priors of S. John, and never again repeated in the Temple church. His monument (on the Inner Temple side) with a latin epitaph written by himself, is near the spot where his body lies.²

Mr. Johnson having addressed the mourners as minister of the church, Dr. James Usher, formerly Bishop of Carlisle and Archbishop of Armagh, ascended the pulpit and preached the sermon. He had been very friendly with Selden, who sent for him in November, 1654, and made to him a communication, which has been often repeated, signifying his belief in the christian religion, and his

¹ "Proceedings in Parliament," No. 273, 21 Dec., 1654: "The Church of England Man's Companion, or a rational Illustration of the Book of Common Prayer," Oxford, 1710, p. 169; do. London, fol. edition, 1720. P. 470 contains the words, "making use of lighted torches, *which we still continue.*" Do. reprinted Oxford, 8vo, 1846, p. 407; *ante*, p. xci.

² Selden's great reputation among all classes of his countrymen is exemplified by the notices of his death in the newspapers of the day. *Several Proceedings in Parliament with the Transactions of the affairs in England, Scotland, Ireland, and other Nations.* No. 273, 21 Dec., 1654. "14 Dec. This night was Famous Mr. Selden's funerall at the Temple, at which were divers members of Parliament." *Certain passages of Every dayes Intelligence from the Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector, and his Parliament. With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Holland, France, Scotland, and Ireland.* No. 76, 15 of Dec., 1654. "Sat. Dec. 9. On Thursday is the solemnity of Mr. Selden's burial; he was most famous for his knowledge in the Languages and Antiquities; his Funeral Sermon as I hear will be preached by my Lords Grace of Armagh, who doth excel him in his Antiquities and Languages, and is as before him in Divinity as Mr. Selden surpassed other men in the knowledge of the Tongues." *The Faithful Scout.* No. 204, Dec. 8, 1654. "The Great Light of the English Nation (Mr. John Selden) is now extinguished; he died the 1. of this month, being about 70 yeares of age; a person of much honour and profound literature; to say no more his incomparable accomplishments were so excellent that he can want neither Monument or Trumpet to proclaim his worth, as long as Learning, Fame, and the World have a Being."

knowledge of and reliance upon certain passages in holy writ. The bishop in his sermon, of which a short account is given in his works, spoke at length of the character and the accomplishments of the deceased lawyer, and referring to his learning used the expression that "he looked upon the deceased as so great a scholar that himself was scarce worthy to carry his books after him."¹ Usher belonged to what may be described as the low church party, and was regarded with friendly feelings not only by the presbyterians, but by many of the more violent anabaptists. He was also much respected by Cromwell, with whom he had several interviews. As, however, he received nothing from his preferments, and his health was indifferent, he became somewhat straitened in his means of living. With much difficulty, and through the intercession of many friends, of whom it is said that John Selden was one,² he obtained leave to preach publicly in London. On the 8th February, 1647-8, he was admitted a fellow of Lincoln's Inn, being then described as "James Usher, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland."³ This was followed by his appointment as preacher at Lincoln's Inn, a post which he held until loss of sight compelled him to resign. He died on 21st March, 1656, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, partly at the expense of the protector, who gave £200 for the purpose.

On the retirement of Mr. Johnson, in 1658, his place was supplied by Dr. Ralph Brownrigg. This gentleman was formerly scholar and fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, prebendary of Ely, Archdeacon of Coventry, Master of S. Catherine's Hall, and more than once vice-chancellor of his university. In 1641 he was nominated Bishop of Exeter on the translation of Dr. Joseph Hall to Norwich, but owing to the abolition of episcopacy, never occupied his see. He was a rigid calvinist, was appointed one of the assembly of divines at Westminster, and at a later period was on friendly terms with the protector, who sent for and received him with every mark of respect.⁴ In addition to his lodging and other benefits, he received

¹ "Works of Dr. Usher," by C. R. Elrington, D.D. London, 1847, vol. i., p. 273.

² Walker, "Sufferings of the Clergy," part ii. London, 1714, p. 9.

³ "Records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn." Lincoln's Inn, 1896, Admissions, vol. i., p. 257.

⁴ "Usher's Works," vol. i., p. 271.

£25 per quarter from each society, to commence in Easter term 1659, and "to continue so long as the doctor shall continue his preaching here."¹ He, like Dr. Usher, commended himself by his peaceable and quiet disposition to all parties, and his loss was much felt in the Temple. He preached his first sermon to a crowded audience at Easter, and his last on the 5th November, 1659. On the 7th December following he died. At his own desire he was buried in the Temple church, where the fellows of the two societies, after the restoration, erected a monument to his memory.²

p. 330

p. 368

Dr. Brownrigg was succeeded by Dr. John Gauden of S. John's College, Cambridge, and Wadham College, Oxford. He also ingratiated himself with the puritans as well as the royalists. He was nominated one of the assembly of divines at Westminster, but was supplanted by the Rev. Thos. Goodwin. He attended Cromwell's assembly of divines in 1656, and appears to have then thought that a general religious reconciliation was possible.³ He was a great friend and admirer of Dr. Brownrigg, whose funeral sermon he preached and of whom he wrote a flattering biography. At this time, Oliver being dead, Richard deposed, and a restoration of monarchy imminent, Dr. Gauden became preacher and master of the Temple. He continued in this post until the restoration, when he was appointed chaplain to King Charles II., and, somewhat to his disappointment, bishop of Exeter. He had anticipated receiving the rich bishopric of Winchester, and it is said that grief at the loss of this important diocese hastened his death, which occurred in 1662. The authorship of the "Eikon Basilike" was claimed by him, and the fact that he was the partial, if not the entire composer of that very successful book, was certainly recognized by the royalists after the accession of the new king.⁴ I do not think that either Mr. Johnson, Dr. Brownrigg, or Dr. Gauden was appointed by patent or otherwise than by the voice of the two societies; I find, in support of this view, the following entry in the *Clerk's Book*, to which I have already referred :

¹ In the accounts he is described as Dr. Bromwick, Bishop of Exeter.

p. 332

² "Athenæ Oxon.," *Fasti*, vol. i., p. 245; "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. vii., p. 8; Dugdale, "Origines," p. 179; gives the inscription on his tomb.

³ Thurloe, vol. v., pp. 598-601.

⁴ "Athenæ Oxon.," vol. ii., p. 311; "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. xxi., p. 69; Clarendon, "State Papers," fol. Oxford, 1786, vol. iii., Supplement, pp. xxvi.-xxxii.

"1647. Mr. Richard Johnson appointed Preacher by order of both houses.

"1659. The Rev. Dr. Ralph Bromricke, Ld. Bishop of Exeter, was chosen by both houses to preach in the Temple Church.

"1659. The Rev. Dr. John Gauden D.D. was chosen by consent of both houses to be Preacher in the Temple Church."

Edmund Prideaux, attorney general to the commonwealth and treasurer of this inn from 1648 to 1659, was a man of sound classical and legal education and of varied experience in public business. He came of a good family, being second son of a Devonshire baronet, and in due course was sent to Cambridge, where he graduated M.A. Leaving Cambridge he came to the chancery bar, where he soon obtained a large practice and a good reputation.¹ This led to his being appointed, in 1643, one of the commissioners of the great seal, a post which he held until 1646, when he returned to the bar with a patent of precedence. He was member for Lyme Regis during his whole term of office, and was recorder successively of Exeter and of Bristol. In 1648 he was appointed solicitor general, but having declined to act on the king's trial, he was removed from that office to make way for Mr. Cook. After the trial he was, in April, 1649, appointed attorney general with Mr. Reynolds and afterwards Mr. Ellis as his solicitor. He took part, though not as acting counsel, in all the great trials of the time. His practice was to leave the conduct of the cause to his deputies, the serjeants and counsel to the commonwealth, and himself to sit on the bench. Here he wore his hat and was the only person covered in court except the judges.² Nor did he throw himself into the fray unless the cause of the commonwealth required his assistance. Like the typical bishop he "was given to hospitality," and Whitelock speaks of the "great entertainments" given by Mr. Attorney General.³ His duties, however, were not merely legal. The minutes of the council of state and the entries in the state papers, show the innumerable occasions and the extraordinary variety of subjects upon which his advice was sought. Amongst other duties undertaken by him he reorganized the mint, and arranged the difficulties that had arisen, as to the

¹ Whitelock, "Memorials," vol. iv., p. 358, fol. ed., p. 682.

² "State Trials," vol. v., p. 430.

³ "Memorials," vol. iii., p. 89, fol. ed., p. 421.

coinage, between Simon the celebrated engraver and Blondeau, who was hardly less famous. He initiated and constituted, under great difficulties, at great labour and in spite of strenuous opposition, a regular weekly postal service throughout the kingdom, and if there were no other reforms to be credited to the statesmen of this period, this is at least one for which posterity may be grateful to the treasurer of the Inner Temple.¹ He appears to have been credited with the art of diplomacy as with other qualities, and in 1654 was selected for a special mission to Russia.² He was habitually treated with deference and respect, and it says much for his liberality of mind that he appointed Tillotson tutor to his only son. He was made a baronet in August, 1658, and died in August, 1659, at the age of 70, after having, with his own hand, on the sudden death of Oliver Cromwell, signed the proclamation stuck up at the royal exchange, declaring Richard to be lord protector of the kingdom.³

p. 331

At some period between 1642 and 1646 John Playford, stationer, became tenant to this inn, at £2 per annum, of a little shop in the Temple church porch. He was a puritan, but not of an ascetic character. His wares were principally musical instruments, books, and music papers. He is described by Sir John Hawkins⁴ as "a good judge of music, had some skill in composition, and was very industrious in his vocation." He was a printer as well as a seller of music, having a printing-house in Little Britain, and being credited with the introduction of various improvements in that process. He became in time the intimate friend of all the great musicians of the day, and for half a century his little shop in the Inner Temple was the resort of all amateurs and professors of music in and about the metropolis. In 1650, notwithstanding the bigotry of the times, he published at his shop, "*the Temple, near the Church door*," "The English Dancing Master," a musical work which went to a second edition in 1652, and

p. 285

¹ A sketch of Prideaux's career and of his connection with the post office may be seen in the "Interregnum," by F. A. Inderwick. London, 1891, pp. 234-239 and 100-106.

² "State Papers, Dom.," vol. lxxii., No. 38, Council of State, 23rd June, 1654.

³ Whitelock, "Memorials," vol. iv., p. 336, fol. ed. p. 675; "Dict. Nat. Biography," vol. xlvi., p. 350.

⁴ "A general history of the Science and Practice of Music," by Sir John Hawkins. 5 vols., 4to, London, 1776. Vol. iv., p. 468, vol. v., p. 107. A portrait of Playford by Grignon is given by Hawkins in vol. iv., p. 468.

reached a seventeenth edition in 1728.¹ In 1652 he published a collection of catches under the title of "Catch that Catch Can,"² a book that went through many editions, and of which the title was familiar to the world in the early part of this century. On the 29th October, 1653, he was "by consent of both Societys" admitted to be clerk of the Temple church,³ a post for which he received the wages of £2 6s. 8d. per annum. He collected rents and burial fees, bound books, and was in other respects employed by the house. He also about this time wrote a history of music which went through ten editions, the last of which was published by him in 1683. Henry Lawes, who was among his friends, stood sponsor to his son Henry, who was baptized in the Temple church in 1657. Samuel Pepys was also a customer and a friend. In November, 1662, he bought of Playford the "Book of Country Dances" and received from him as a friend "his Latin songs of Mr. Deering's which he lately printed."⁴ In 1667 he bought "Dugdale's History of the Inns of Court, of which there was but a few saved out of the fire and Playford's new catch book that hath a great many new fooleries in it."⁵ A small MS. book to which I have already referred, endorsed "The Clarke of the Temple Church his Booke 1653," is among the miscellaneous papers of the inn, and contains some curious information added by him as to the amounts receivable by the master, the reader, and the clerk, the distribution of the communion money among the poor servants of the inn, and other matters relating to the church. It had probably been passed on to him from the former clerk, Robert Burton, who was appointed in May, 1636. Playford died in 1686, and was buried, as is said, in the Temple Church. Henry Purcell and Dr. Blow attended his funeral and Nahum Tate, the poet laureate, wrote an elegy on his death.

There was thus established in our midst an emporium for music and musical instruments, for the sale of which Playford very quickly acquired a monopoly, which the benchers encouraged by retaining him in his shop and appointing him custodian of the church. Among the various distractions of life prohibited by the puritan party, music was not included, and many, including Cromwell himself,

¹ "Dict. Nat. Biog.," vol. xlv., p. 416.

² "A General History, etc.," vol. iv., p. 469.

³ "Miscellanea," xix., 55a.

⁴ "Diary," London, 1893, vol. ii., p. 398.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. vi., p. 273.

were devoted to its pursuit. As early as 1651 the musicians of the inn were receiving the fees commonly paid before the outbreak of the war. In 1653, William Saunders the musician and his company received a small sum in discharge of their arrears, and were afterwards paid a yearly fee of £2 with certain extras. About the same time the master of the revels reappeared upon the scene, was paid his arrears, and was regularly debited with £2 per annum. In 1655 Richard Robinson, the "musitioner," had 40s. given him by the bench in recompence for a lute "broken in the service of the house." In 1656 the pay of the music was increased from 20s. a week to 4 nobles a night, and so it continued. By 1657 matters had progressed. Maypoles were re-erected, and "wicked fiddlers" were no longer denounced. D'Avenant, while in prison awaiting the result of alternating votes in the house of commons, with a courage not uncommon in times of danger, occupied himself with finishing his poem "Gondibert," and writing "The Siege of Rhodes," the first English opera produced in this country. After his release in August, 1655, he composed, and with the sanction of the protector produced in May, 1656, at Rutland House in Aldersgate Street, a medley of music and recitation called the "Entertainment at Rutland House."¹ This was the prelude to other similar entertainments, of which "The Countryman," played at the Inner Temple, in November, 1657, was one.² The only information I have been able to gather as to this piece is the following, from the "Biographica Dramatica":³

"THE COUNTRYMAN. A play: entered on the books of the Stationers' Company, Sep. 9, 1653: but probably not printed.

And the following entry from the original registers at Stationers' Hall:

"September ye 9, 1653

Jno Moreley. Entered also for his Copies the severall playes following

xx^{sh} vi^d

.
The Countreyman."

¹ "The Dramatic Works of Sir William D'Avenant." Edinburgh, 1873, vol. iii., p. 193.

² "To the music for 5 Nov., 1657, and their yearly fee, and acting 'The Countryman,' £3 6s. 8d." p. 328

³ "Biographia Dramatica," London, 1812, vol. ii., p. 136.

William Saunders, the head of the musicians of the inn, was a person of acknowledged merit. After the restoration he petitioned the king for a place in the band of royal violins, in consideration of which he was willing also to serve on the sackbut in the chapel royal. His petition was accompanied by certificates from Nicholas Lanier (first violin) and others who spoke of his musical attainments and his good character. This place he obtained. He was admitted of the royal household and became one of the king's musicians on the violin, receiving a fee of 2s. 4d. a day, and £10 2s. 6d. for a yearly livery.¹ He died of the plague in October, 1667, according to Pepys, who describes him as "the only violin in my time."²

p. 326 Following on this advance towards a restoration of the monarchy is the appearance on the bench in May, 1658, of Richard Goddard, a royalist who on the death of Prideaux, in 1659, was elected treasurer. He was admitted in 1607, was elected to the bench in 1633, and was reader in 1635. In 1643 and 1644 he was in arms for the king, and was taken prisoner by Sir Wm. Waller at Christchurch. Being, not long afterwards, exchanged for Col. Carleton of the parliamentary army, he laid down his arms and lived in retirement at Salisbury. In March, 1656, he petitioned the protector for relief from the decimation tax on the royalists, alleging that he was over sixty years of age and was restricted from practising his profession without licence, "by order of the late dissolved parliament." In July this petition was rejected.³ After the death of Cromwell Mr. Goddard came to London, occupied his chambers, which do not seem to have been sequestered, and, being then over seventy years of age, waited for better times. Sir William Moreton, royalist governor of p. 333 Sudley Castle, also returned to the inn, and was called to the bench. The society was thus in the position of having a declared royalist as treasurer, a bishop, Brownrigg, officiating as master, a royalist, Gauden, acting as reader, and declared royalists being called to the bench. Mr. Goddard remained during the short reign of Richard Cromwell and the succeeding parliamentary interludes, and was still in office as treasurer when King Charles II. was proclaimed. During

¹ "State Papers, Dom., Car. II.," vol. xxxvi., No. 39. *Ibid.*, vol. lxxvi., No. 67. Egerton MSS. 2159.

² "Diary," 1893, vol. vii., p. 140.

³ "Committee for compounding: State Papers," 1890, vol. ii., p. 994.

the years 1659 to May, 1660, nothing occurred in the inn worthy of record. But it was obviously ripe for a restoration of monarchy. Huge bonfires of 300 fagots welcomed the arrival of the new king. The royalist barristers who had firmly and courageously stood by their principles and remained in the society, who had defended their friends when in trouble and helped them when in distress, Orlando Bridgman, Vaughan, Heneage Finch, Sir John Keeling, Sir Anthony Jackson, were elected to the bench, while the puritans, equally brave in their time of adversity, prepared to bear the burthen of a lost cause. p. 336

The general curriculum of education, of discipline, and of expenditure, established in the sixteenth century will be found in the seventeenth with little, if any, modification. The grant of the patent made no change in the administration of our affairs. Our stream flowed on in the same even current before and after that event. Buildings were erected, parliaments and bench tables were held, entertainments and hospitality were continued. Gifts and benevolences were granted, as of old, to needy members of our society and to others who had established a claim to our generosity. The collections for the protestant queen of Bohemia, the grant towards the rebuilding of the celebrated but ruinous schools at Oxford, the aid given to the decaying church of S. Mary Mounthaw, shew that the benchers continued to hold a broad and liberal view of their position as governors and guardians of the society. The same scheme of tuition by means of readings and moots, and the same method of government that were adopted under the Tudors, were continued under the Stuarts. Several causes contributed, during the latter period, to make the teaching less efficient and the control less complete, but notwithstanding what we should now consider imperfections, the system produced many great lawyers and many distinguished statesmen. The fellows of our inn were still drawn from the same class of the community, from the families of the nobility and of country gentlemen, from graduates of the university, and from sons of wealthy merchants or of otherwise distinguished persons. The same clear and definite prohibition of any amalgamation of the two branches of the legal profession was continued and enforced. Stringent and repeated regulations required the barrister and the attorney to occupy, in regard to their clients, distinct and

independent positions. The cultivated and literary tone which distinguished our society during the long reign of Elizabeth was maintained during the reigns of James and Charles and under the dominion of the commonwealth. The series of masques, plays, and entertainments periodically given until the outbreak of the civil war, the poems of Beaumont, Browne, and their companions, sufficiently attest the scholarly geniality and the classical taste of our fellows. During the period of national tribulation, our society was the home of a little band of literary and scientific students, of which Selden and Vaughan were perhaps the centre. Nor even at a later period when, under Tomlyns and Audley, our fellowship was by no means satisfactorily represented by its governors, were the sister arts entirely banished from our house. Music never lost her hold upon the affections of her votaries, and our artists of the commonwealth provided the minstrels for the throne.

The members of our inn, who were unanimous in their loyalty to Queen Elizabeth, were hopelessly divided between the parliament and the king. Throughout all their differences, however, there was one subject upon which they were ever in cordial agreement. The Temple church was not only structurally but sentimentally the centre of their homes and their associations. From the sealing of the patent to the present day, it has been an object of profound solicitude to the fellows of both societies ; and during those times when religious differences roused the hearts of men to strife and civil war, matters in any way relating to the church naturally absorbed a great portion of our history. The Inner and the Middle Temple no sooner became owners of the church than they joined together at their great and equal cost to rescue and to restore it from ruin and neglect. They successfully combined to resent the monarch's meddling interference in 1613. They asserted and fought together for their independence against the pretensions of the master under Charles and Laud. They were allied under the protectorate, when, at much self-sacrifice, with diminishing numbers, and in the stress of poverty, they kept the fabric sound and in good order, and provided a sufficient staff of clergymen to perform the services and ministrations recognized by the existing law. From Land's End to John o' Groats the parish church, its ministers, its services, its ritual, and its ornaments formed, during the seventeenth century, a fruitful

subject of contention among statesmen, divines, parishioners, and worshippers. In our more fortunate domain, it was the one object for whose care and preservation all were concerned, upon which all looked with love and veneration, and on behalf of which none ever failed in sympathy and support. The experiment of fifteen years showed that the presbyterian system was not acceptable to the English nation, and when once more the church was remitted to the care of the episcopal clergy, it was, as it had been alike under the reformation, the mass, the prayer book, and the directory, and as in this nineteenth century it still continues to be, a true and lasting bond of union between these antient brotherhoods of the law.

F. A. Inderwick.

WINCHELSEA,
September, 1898.



EFFIGY OF A BISHOP, FORMERLY DESCRIBED AS "THE TOMB OF
THE PATRIARCH." FROM A PRINT DATED 1803.



A CALENDAR OF THE INNER TEMPLE RECORDS.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

JAMES I.

PARLIAMENT held 15 May, 1603, before JOHN CROKE, ANDREW GREY,
ROBERT GOLDINGE, and others. HUGH HARE, treasurer.



HEREAS John Croke, recorder of London, Thomas
Coventrie, Lawrence Tanfeild, Thomas Foster,
and Robert Barker, benchers, have received the
King's writs to be serjeants at law, and are to
make their appearance upon such writs in the High
Court of Chancery on Tuesday next, it is ordered
that the pension shall be assessed at 4s.

John Hele reader for next summer vacation. Hugh Hare and
the next benchers hereafter called, to be attendants on the reader.

The Attorney General to assess the fine for admission of
Nicholas Evererd.

PARLIAMENT held 19 May, 1603, before EDWARD COKE, attorney general, JOHN CROKE, THOMAS COVENTRIE, LAWRENCE TANFEILD, THOMAS FOSTER, ROBERT BARKER, serjeants at law, and others. HUGH HARE, treasurer.

Serjeant Barker's special admission bestowed upon Reginald Rowse.

John Harrys, Ellys Heele, and Edward Bromley called to the bench.

Gawen Glasse, Stephen Smallman, William Crowe, Thomas Badger, Anthony Lowe, William Hinde, Roger Specott, Charles Pratt, Thomas Gamull, Thomas Foster, the younger, Robert Heath, William Burton, Thomas Trevour, John Pollexffen, Francis Bradshawe, John Owen, Thomas Goughe, Thomas Whatman, William Duckett, Humphrey Peter, Adye Sayer, George Vernon, Humphrey Repington, Philip Watson, John Farewell, John Price, Thomas Coventrie, the younger, Henry Mingey, and William Towse called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held 5 June, 1603, before SIR EDWARD COKE, knight, attorney general, ANDREW GREYE, RICHARD TREDWAIE, JOHN DOLEMAN, and others. HUGH HARE, treasurer.

Robert Wiseman called to the bar.

Ellyce to pay his debts on pain of disadmission.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 June, 1603, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GRAYE, RICHARD BROUNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROKE, and others. HUGH HARE, treasurer.

Reading for summer vacation not to be kept on account of the plague.

Richard Marpell and Thomas Lelloe, ancient butlers, to have a lease of the tenements near Lyon's Inn.

PARLIAMENT held 10 July, 1603, before ANDREW GREYE, RICHARD TREDWEY, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, JOHN HELE, and JOHN HARRIS. HUGH HARE, treasurer.

Whereas the commons are to be broken up and the company dissolved on account of the plague, it is ordered that the under cook, the panierman, two turn broaches, the clerk of the church, and Owen shall keep the House in safety.

The treasurer is requested to defray the cost of the wages of the above officers, of a new pump in the Great Garden, of building ten new privies by the water side, and of other necessary things, for which the bench undertake he shall be repaid at or before the second parliament hereafter to be held.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 January, 1 James I., A.D. 1603-4, before SIR JULIUS CESAR, SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GREYE, GEORGE WILDE, JOHN HARE, and others. HUGH HARE, treasurer.

Allowances to Knight, Daniell, and Webster, who watched the House for twenty-six weeks (in the place of Owen, who died of the plague, and of the panierman and Valley, a turnbroach, whose houses were visited with the sickness), and to the clerk of the church, the five butlers, the head cook, the steward, and his servant. And the pensions to be assessed double for the payment of the same.

As it is feared that any great assembly of fellows would be an occasion of infecting the House with the sickness, it is ordered that no reading be kept in Lent vacation. And for the safety of the House the passage out of Ram Alley shall be still shut up.

Auditors :—George Croke, Dale, Jackson, and Walter for the steward's account, and Doleman, Dyott, Gwyn, and Merricke for the treasurer's account.

Treasurer :—George Wilde.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 February, 1 James I., A.D. 1603-4, before SIR EDWARD COKE, JOHN DOLEMAN, RALPH RATCLIFFE, and others. GEORGE WYLD, treasurer.

An aid roll of 40s. each for the bench, 20s. each for the bar, and 13s. 4d. each for the gentlemen under the bar, be made on account of the great debts of the House.

Orders that Clarke shall pay his duties and find new pledges; that the debts due to the steward shall be levied; and that the passage into Ram Alley shall be stopped and the entry be mured up, so that there be no passage there hereafter.

PARLIAMENT held 29 April, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GREY, JOHN DOLEMAN, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

John Hele to be reader for the summer vacation, and Hugh Hare and John Harris to be his attendants.

PARLIAMENT held 20 May, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before ANDREW GREY, RICHARD TREDWAY, HUGH HARE, JOHN HARE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Orders that Heale and Nowell shall be restored into commons, having paid their duties, and that Ellis shall pay his commons and his duties to the church and steward, upon pain of losing his chamber.

The order concerning the receiving of the communion to be entered hereafter.

PARLIAMENT held 10 June, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before ANDREW GREY, JOHN DOLEMAN, WILLIAM TOWSE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, JOHN HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Ellis Hele and Edward Bromley to be stewards for the reader's dinner, next summer vacation.

Towse, George Crooke, Laughton, and Ellis Hele, of the bench, with the treasurer, Gwyn, Brocke, Rosse, and Coventrie, of the bar, and Clough and Glascocke, gentlemen under the bar, are to report as to the cause of the excessive rate of commons.

The order for receiving the communion to be considered at the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 June, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before ANDREW GREY, JOHN DOLEMAN, RALPH RATCLIFFE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

"It is enacted that if any of this society shall not once in every year, wherein he shall be in commons in this House, receive the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper here in the Temple church, or in default thereof at the next communion there, after that he shall come into commons, after any such default, that then the party so offending shall lose such interest as then at the time of his said offence he shall have in any one or more of the chambers of this House and be from henceforth clearly disadmitted out of and from the same; and if he have not any such interest, then to be disadmitted and expelled out of this society."

Orders for Thomas Duport to be restored into commons, and for the petition of Adrian Houghton, Nicholas Jorden, and Thomas Stoughton to rebuild their chambers, which are ruinous and not fit for lodging, to be granted.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 October, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before SIR EDWARD COKE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Orders for the special admission of John Hele, and for Mr. Towse and Mr. Prideux to view the place for a door for Knight, the porter.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 November, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before SIR EDWARD COKE, attorney general, ROBERT GOLDING, ANDREW GRAY, JOHN DOLEMAN, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

John Harris, of the bench, appointed to read in Lent vacation in the place of Mr. Hugh Hare, who is unable to read his double reading on account of some infirmity of his body, and the fine of the said Hare is assessed at 20*li*. Sir Edward Coke and Ellis Hele to be attendants on the reader.

Auditors :—Hugh Hare, Edward Bromley, John Scott, and Gwyn, for the steward's accounts, and William Towse, Edmund Prideaux, Brocke, and Brooke, for the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Sir Henry Cocke, Sir Thomas Lucas, and Sir Thomas Barnardiston, marshals ; Sir Thomas Bushopp, David Waterhowse, and William Wright, stewards ; and Sir Edward Pytt, Warneford, and Seabright, butlers.

Treasurer :—George Wylde appointed to continue.

Special admissions of Robert Foster, son of Sir Thomas Foster, serjeant at law, and of George Wylde, son of George Wylde, the treasurer.

Notwithstanding the former orders as to closing Ram Alley, it has of late been open, it is therefore ordered that the said passage be strongly mured so that there may not be any use thereof, nor any way out of the House into the said alley.

MISCELLANEA.

2 James I., A.D. 1604, August 25. Appointment by King James I. of Sir Francis Bacon, "our counsellor at law or one of our counsellors learned in the law," with precedence and pre-audience in our courts or elsewhere, and also all and singular profits, advantages, etc., which belong or are accustomed to pertain to one of our counsellors at law as such counsellor and not by reason of any special office. To hold to the same Francis for as long as he shall bear himself well in the execution thereof, in as ample a manner as any other of our counsellors learned in the law have had and enjoyed or the same Francis by reason of the royal word of Elizabeth (*ratione verbi regii Elizabethæ*) or by reason

of our warrant under our royal signature. Nevertheless this grant shall not derogate from any office heretofore given or granted by the King or his ancestors. Grant also to the same Francis of a yearly wage or fee of 40*li.* during his life.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GRAYE, JOHN DOLMAN, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Special admission of Henry Ward, son of John Ward, late of the bar, deceased, sister's son of Mr. Cocke and of Sir Henry Cocke, on account of the father of Sir Henry Cocke and Mr. Cocke having been a bench.

Orders for the perusal of former orders touching the stopping up of the passage into Ram Alley, and for the provision of leather buckets for preventing the danger of fire.

PARLIAMENT held on the vigil of St. Thomas the apostle, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, before ANDREW GRAYE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Orders for the under officers to be warned by the chief butler to give attendance for watching the House, and for Prydeox, Crooke, and Stapleton to be appointed to view the steward's chamber for joining the same to the cellar, and allotting a part of Graye's chamber to the steward.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 January, 2 James I. A.D. 1604-5, before SIR EDWARD COKE, attorney general, JOHN DOLEMAN, RALPH RATCLIFFE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

The matter touching the passage into Ram Alley to be considered at the bench table in the presence of Mr. Attorney and the order made therein to be entered as of this parliament. The order

made at the bench table follows :—Whereas at a parliament held on 27 January, 1565-6, upon the suit of divers gentlemen of this House lodging in the building then newly built by Mr. Fuller, and then and as yet called Fuller's New Buildings, licence was granted them to have a passage through Ram Alley into Fleet Street "by a new door to be made and kept by them locked in the day time, so that children, idle persons, nor any such other offensive persons should have recourse into the garden, whereby any gentleman of the House should be disquieted or grieved," and the same door should nightly be kept locked from ten o'clock till five in the morning, and that if any inconvenience should happen by reason of the door, that then it should be stopped up. Since which time the House has been "greatly grieved and exceedingly disquieted by many beggars, vagabonds, and sundry idle and lewd persons, who daily pass out of all parts of the City into the garden through the same door, and there have stayed and kept all the whole day as their place of refuge and sanctuary, and by sundry sick persons visited with infectious diseases who have thither repaired for the taking of the open air, by whose being there the whole House hath been greatly endangered to be likewise infected; and further, the same House hath been greatly grieved and disquieted by divers sundry persons, as well abiding in Fleet Street as in the same Ram Alley, by having recourse through the same door into the garden unto their houses of office there, and by their continual carrying of water, as well from their pump there as from Thames side," whereupon the same door has been by order of the House sundry times shut up and afterwards permitted to be opened again; but now of late the said annoyances being grown to a higher degree than ever, it was ordered on 5 November last that the said door should be mured up. Which being done, it was by some ill disposed persons in Ram Alley lately broken open again, whereupon it was made up once more, but now divers gentlemen of this House, lodging in the said buildings, and the inhabitants of Ram Alley for the maintenance of the livelihood of their wives, children, and family, petition that the same passage may be opened again during term time only, offering to make a new and strong door, which, at their charges, shall be kept locked by a porter, and if any annoyance should arise by default of keeping the said door, that then it should remain dammed up for ever. Which petition by order of parliament is granted.

Other business transacted :—The abatement of Henyngham's fine for admittance referred to the treasurer; George Pope and Valentine Prychard chosen stewards for reader's dinner for next Lent; Towse, Prideux, George Crooke and Laughton appointed to confer with the Middle House as to a preacher.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 2 James I., A.D. 1604-5, before SIR EDWARD COKE, JOHN DOLEMAN, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Whereas it is found that the charges of the stewards for the reader's dinner and drinking are grown excessive, it is ordered that there shall be three stewards for the dinner, whose charges shall not exceed 20 nobles each, and there shall be three stewards for the drinking, whose charges shall not exceed 5*l.* each.

"It is ordered for the better instruction of the gentlemen of this House and the assistance of the master of the Temple in that behalf, that Mr. William Craushawe do weekly upon every Sabbath day and Thursday preach in the Temple Church from henceforth until the last parliament of the next term, and that he shall have of this House, for his pains therein to be taken, the sum of 10*l.* to be collected by a roll for the same to be made, and then consideration to be had for his further continuance."

Other business transacted :—Robert Oliver and Richard Prythiro called to the bar, and Roger Rogers, servant to Mr. Attorney, specially admitted.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 April, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ROBERT GOULDING, JOHN DOLEMAN, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Ellis Heale to be reader for the summer vacation, and Sir Edward Coke and Edward Bromley, attendants on the reader.

Order that the admissions of those who were admitted by John Harris, reader in Lent last, be allowed as special admissions, viz. :—Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, Henry de Vere, Earl of Oxford,

Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, Thomas West, Lord Delaware, William Murrey, Lord of Aberkerny (*sic*), Richard Vaughan, Bishop of London, Sir John Harrynton, knight, Sir George Douglas, knight, Sir William Constable, knight, Sir John Ramsey, knight, Sir Robert Riche, knight, Sir David Fowles, knight, William Sheffield, esquire, Abbyngton —, esquire, David Murrey, esquire, one of the Prince's bed-chamber, Walter Quyme, esquire, attendant upon the Prince, and George Ramsey, esquire, gentleman of the Prince's horse.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 May, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before SIR EDWARD COKE, attorney general, JOHN DOLEMAN, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Order that if any of the society at the time of his call to the bench or afterwards be a knight, he shall take his place at the bench according to his ancienty, his degree of knighthood notwithstanding.

Other business transacted :—Order for the continuance of Mr. Crasshawe, the preacher ;¹ John Hare and Prideaux appointed to view the casements and lights of the windows of the buildings of Tothill and others, opening into the court wherein the treasurer, Hugh Hare, and others of the bench have chambers ; Sir John Jackson, knight, Paul Ambrose Croke, Rice Gwyn, and John Walter called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held 2 June, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GREY, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Sir John Jackson, Rice Gwyn, and John Walter.

Order that George Croke, Dale, and Harris, and the treasurer (if he has leisure) shall be appointed to peruse the Book of Commons and the Clerk's Book for examination to be had concerning such as have offended in not receiving the Communion, contrary to the order taken in that behalf.

¹ Similar orders for the continuance of Mr. Crawshaw occur frequently hereafter.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 June, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before Sir EDWARD COKE, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Order that those holding chambers of the Master of the Temple shall not make assignments thereof without the consent of the said master and of the treasurer.

Whereas complaints have been made by benchers against divers inhabitants of Fleet Street whose houses are adjoining and side unto the court wherein the treasurer, Hugh Hare, and others of the bench have their chambers, commonly called Mr. Hare's Court, because the said inhabitants have of late, without licence from this House, made "many and sundry great lights and glazed windows in their said houses into the said courtyard, whereof divers of them do jut over the soil of the same yard, and not so satisfied, have likewise made divers opening 'gazements,' to the number of thirty-four, in the nether parts of the same glazed windows whereby they, their servants and companies of all sorts do not only daily look out and gaze into the said courtyard upon the fellows and students of this House at such time as they are there walking for their private solace and recreation, but also do throw through the same opening windows into the same court divers noisome things, which at this parliament is holden unfit to be longer continued or suffered." Nevertheless, before any proceeding is taken for the reformation thereof, it is ordered that the treasurer before next parliament shall require the inhabitants to close up the said "gazements" made in the lower parts of the aforesaid windows and to allow them to have the benefit to use the lights and "gazements" in the upper part of the same windows and if they refuse to do the same thankfully, further consideration shall be had.

Other business transacted :—David Waterhowse and Sir Ralph Hare called to the bench ; order for the continuance of Mr. Crasshawe ; a scavenger to be appointed to rid and cleanse the garden and other places of the House thrice a week in term time and once every week out of term ; special admission of ——— Heale, son of John Heale, bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GREY, HUGH HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Whereas Paul Ambrose Crooke was lately called to the bench, it is, at his request, left to his choice to accept the place when it is most convenient, but he shall not have ancienty of any called till he shall take his place.

Special admissions of John Lawrence at the request of Ellis Heale, late reader, and of Richard Carill, grandchild of ——— Carill, late bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GREY, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, JOHN HARE, and others. GEORGE WYLDE, treasurer.

Edward Bromley chosen reader for Lent vacation, and Sir Edward Cooke and Sir John Jackson, attendants.

George Crook, Dyott, Raynoldes, and Lloyde chosen auditors for the treasurer's account, and Bromley, Harris, Duport and Myngay, auditors for the steward's account.

Officers for Christmas :—Sir Henry Cocke, Sir Thomas Lucas, and Sir Thomas Barnardiston, marshals ; Sir George Browne, Sir Thomas Bushopp, and William Wright, stewards ; and Sir Edward Pytt, Warneford, and Seabright, butlers.

Treasurer :—John Hare.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before Sir EDWARD COOKE, attorney general, ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WILDE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

“ Touching the conduit of water which formerly did serve this House by pipes of lead leading from the spring head on the backside of Mr. Holland's house in Fleet Street, and which water has been stopped or taken away long time, it is desired that the treasurer, with Towse, George Crooke, and Harris, or any two of them, do before

the next parliament search and inquire by all good means how the said water is lost or stopped, to the end upon this report some course may be taken for regaining the same."

Other business transacted :—Thomas Duport, who was put out of the House for striking Mr. Kemys in the open hall, upon his humble submission and the desire of his father, is to be received back into commons next term ; William Brocke called to the bench ; the treasurer appointed to write to Davis, a bencher, stating that Dyott and other benchers are destitute of chambers, and as it is supposed that he intends to continue in the country, asking him to choose Dyott or another bencher to use and lie in his chamber during his absence ; and the petition of Bullocke, an ancient bencher, to have David Waterhowse, of the bench, admitted to his chambers, refused.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, before
RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, JOHN HARIES, JOHN
WALTER, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

The fines of the officers for Christmas for their non-appearance respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 January, 3 James I., A.D. 1605-6, before
SIR EDWARD COOKE, ANDREW GRAYE, RICHARD RATCLIF, RICHARD
BROWNLOWE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

The allowance to Roger Bootheby, John George, Henry Branche and John Valley, under officers, for watching, be considered by the treasurer, because by their negligence divers chambers were robbed, and Knighte, the glover, bore the brunt of the attendance.

Forasmuch as there is great cause in this House to employ money, which nevertheless is wanting by reason that divers fellows are behind with the payment of their duties upon the several rolls of the steward and butler, it is ordered that such debtors shall pay their debts before 3 February, and in default, their names shall be set upon the hall screen and they shall lose their chambers.

Other business transacted :—William Brocke, Garrard, and Newport chosen stewards of the reader's dinner ; Edward Bullstrood,

sister's son of George Crooke, a bencher, specially admitted; the treasurer to write again to Davis touching his chamber.

"Upon Wednesday, the 29th of January, 1605-6, this House with the students of the Inns of Chancery belonging to the same, did accompany Mr. Justice Coventry, sometime a bencher of this House, and now newly chosen to be one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, from his chamber at Sergeants Inn to Westminster, and that time the judge went foremost and after him the bench, and then the bar, and then the gentlemen of this House and the students of the Inns of Chancery aforesaid, which was erroneous, for the Inns of Chancery should first set forth from Sergeants Inn, then the young gentlemen of this House, then the bar, then the bench, the ancients coming last, and then the judge last of all, which aforesaid error was the next day, being Thursday, reformed in accompanying Mr. Justice Tanfeld, newly chosen to be Justice of the King's Bench, to Westminster from his chamber at Sergeants Inn."

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 3 James I., A.D. 1605-6, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GRAYE, RICHARD RATCLIF, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

Mr. Croshawe, the preacher, to continue, as before, till the last parliament of next term.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 May, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WILDE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

Sir John Jackson chosen reader, and Mr. Attorney, and Mr. Gwyen, attendants.

Special admissions allowed and confirmed to the following:—Phillip, Earl of Montgomery, Lord Herbert of Shurland, Edward, Bishop of Worcester, Martin, Bishop of Ely, John, Bishop of Norwich, Edward, Lord Abergavenny, John, Lord Hunsdon, Henry Cary, Sir George Manners, and Sir John Selbye.

PARLIAMENT held on 1 June, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before SIR EDWARD COKE, ANDREW GRAYE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WILDE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

Such fellows as have chambers and are debtors to the House above 20s. after their debts have been demanded in term time at the hearth in the hall at dinner time by one of the butlers on three several days, shall be disadmitted from their chambers, and another fellow admitted thereto in accordance with the act made on 26 June, 1569.

If any fellow admitted to a chamber owes money upon the rolls and shall by the space of six days lie in his said chamber and be absent from commons without licence of the treasurer, and shall not within three days after notice, repair unto commons or clear his debt, he shall lose his chamber.

Every fellow hereafter called to be an utter barrister shall, before taking his oath or place, enter a bond of 30*li.* to the treasurer or the four most ancient benchers then in commons, truly to pay and satisfy all such debts and duties as shall be from time to time due to the House for vacation, reader's dinner, amercements, pension, or other things.

Other business transacted :—Christopher Esshe, Robert Cooper, and John Merifylde chosen stewards for the reader's dinner ; John Bradshawe discharged from being pledge for Robert Gosnolde.

On 20 June, 1606, the imparlance was lost by default of Armiger, an inner barrister, for which he was amerced 6*s.* 8*d.*, and all other commons under the bar 6*d.*, except the clerks' commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 June, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before ANDREW GRAYE, JOHN DOLMAN, RALPH RATCLIF, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

Special admission of Robert and Arthur, sons of Sir Edward Coke, attorney general.

Forasmuch as it is discerned that the commons and other charges of the House very much increase, which is supposed to be by the

default or negligence of the steward, butlers, gardener, and panierman, and that the causes of such increase may be better known and remedy had, the treasurer with William Towse, George Crooke, Bromley, Rosse, Looker, Brooke, Ridsen, and Coventry are desired to find out the causes thereof, and to inquire as to the under cook's horse supposed to be killed by the gardener in the yard next the garden.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 July, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before ANDREW GRAYE, JOHN DOLEMAN, RALPH RATCLIFE, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

Sir Edward Cooke being appointed by a former parliament to be one of the attendants on Sir John Jackson at his reading, forasmuch as the said Sir Edward is now called to be chief justice of the Common Pleas, George Wylde is appointed attendant in his place.

"The certificate of John Hare, treasurer, William Towse, George Crooke, John Heale, Edward Bromley, benchers of this House, and of Rosse, Looker, Brooke, Ridsen, and Coventrye, utter barristers of the same House, commissioners authorized by order made in the last parliament for finding out divers abuses whereby the House is wronged and overcharged and for certifying their opinions how the same may be helped :—

"We do find and certify that upon search made in the books of accounts of former years that the weekly commons and expense of this House doth rise to be much greater than in former times, which, as we take it, doth grow diversely and may be discerned and gathered from the several remedies which underwritten were set down, viz. :—

"TOUCHING THE BUTTERY.

"We hold it meet that the butler should know what he hath in charge and is specially to do and answer for in the buttery and cellar ; therefore the two puisne butlers are from time to time to be charged with taking into the buttery and cellar and writing down in the Buttery Book the number of bread or barrels which shall be brought into the buttery or cellar ; and not only see but carefully to search and look that each barrell be full and likewise orderly stopped with clay in due time. And further that no barrel be carried out but in the presence of one of them thereby to discern that such barrel be

empty and not carried away half full as heretofore. And the master-butler when bread, beer, or ale is brought in, he, with the next butler in ancienty to him, shall immediately search and see and from time to time that the Buttery Book and the barrels in the cellar do agree in number with the book and so likewise of bread, salt, pots, candles, and such like, as shall be weekly set down in the same Buttery Book.

“Also we find that the often opening of the buttery door is cause of much expense, as also the disorderly fetching of boyer by benchers’ servants and others; therefore we hold it meet that all six o’clock boyer upon Fridays and fasting days throughout the year, and likewise all three o’clock boyer during every term time, shall be clean taken away as serving to little use; and no boyer to be upon such nights or days but only at eight o’clock. And no boyer shall be sent to any from the buttery but only to benchers and to such as are or have been readers in Chancery, who, at such boyer and also at breakfast, shall have at each time but one manchett and the quantity of one green pot of beer and no more; and no green pots shall for such purpose be at any time sent out of the buttery, but such as of right ought to have drink from thence, shall, at the buttery hatch, have a green pot of drink poured into such other pot as their servant shall bring with him, whereby the House may not be charged with so many green pots that way spent as heretofore. And if the butler fail to observe this order he shall for every default forfeit 3*s.* 4*d.*

“We also find that the great access into the buttery by the fellows of this House at, before, and after dinner and supper times, contrary to former acts of parliament prohibiting such coming into the buttery, is cause of much disorder and expense; and therefore we think it meet that according to the former acts, no fellow, except the benchers, shall come within the buttery hatch at any time, except when he bringeth a stranger to drink, but shall be served with drink at the buttery hatch, *sub pœna* 12*d.* upon every such fellow as shall make default herein. And the butler that shall know or suffer such coming into the buttery and not immediately informing the same to the benchers shall for each default forfeit 5*s.*

“We also find it very meet and expedient that the three ancient butlers, or two of them at the least, be always at the accounts to be given and taken weekly, then to certify the expense and remainder of

all things within the charge of the buttery and to see that all things be there orderly charged and set down, and also to satisfy the auditors in any doubt. And these three butlers yearly to confer and labour together for discerning that all the rolls be orderly and rightly made, and especially that the pension and the vacation roll be each year rightly charged and set down, whereby no person be admitted that ought to be charged thereby. And by assent of the said three butlers, the master butler shall henceforth collect and have the usual benefit of the pension and vacation roll and the two others shall have the collection and benefit of the residue of the rolls in consideration of their care in assisting the said master butler in the business aforesaid.

“ We also think it meet that all the butlers together should take care and charge of the plate belonging to the House, and most especially the chief butler, to see it safely kept and laid up every day and likewise to see it clearly and orderly used from time to time. And for the ordering and keeping of the napery and linen which is or shall at any time be belonging to this House, we hold it meet that the two chief butlers should be charged with keeping, ordering, and answering account of so much of the said linen as shall from time to time appertain to the benchers' table, and so likewise the third ancient butler with so much as appertaineth to the bar tables, and the two puisne butlers with so much of the linen as appertaineth to those tables which they attend upon. And likewise that every of them according to their several charges in the premises shall keep a note or tally between the laundress and them, thereby to discern from time to time what linen she receiveth from them and what she bringeth back, to the end it may appear upon the account to be taken by which of them any of the said linen is purloined or lost, whereby they may be accordingly charged to pay and answer for the same. And notwithstanding anything above mentioned it is meant that the puisne butlers should be aiding to the aforesaid ancient butlers to fold and cleanly lay up the tablecloths and napkins appertaining to any the boards aforesaid and to do such other things by their appointment as shall be fitting their places.

“ We do plainly find that the gardener and his people have yearly from the buttery in allowance of bread and drink, besides that which they do eat and drink and purloin in the buttery and cellar, to the value of 30*li.* per annum ; so the buttery is charged by him and his

40*li.* per annum and do little service for it. We are therefore of opinion that it is good husbandry for the House to discharge him and all his people clean from the buttery from doing any service there or having any allowance from thence, and in place thereof for performance of that service which was done by them, to allow the puisne butler according to his desire and liking to use other servants for that purpose, as he will choose, not exceeding at any time the number of two, and to allow him for the same 6*li.* per annum and to be quarterly cast in commons, and the reversion of the meat which shall be left from time to time at the varlet's table; which servants being under his control and government are like more readily and sufficiently to perform the business, both in the buttery and cellar, and plainly at much less charge than heretofore. Nevertheless for more sure knowledge of good to grow unto the House by this new course, this article is admitted only for a trial till the second parliament of the next term, when further order shall be taken, and in the meantime the said puisne butler shall be allowed but one servant in the buttery and cellar for doing the business aforesaid.

“ We find that much bread goeth daily out of the buttery for sippets and dressing of the whole ‘ battellinges meate ’ in the kitchen which ought not so to be, for this House ought to be charged no further herein but only for such meat as shall come to the bench table and to the first mess at the bar, and for the rest the steward ought at his own cost to provide it. Therefore we think it meet no bread shall be allowed in the kitchen but only for such meat as shall come to the bench table and to the first mess at the bar and no further, and for effecting the same that the master-cook and under-cook shall be informed so much and shall from time to time themselves, and not their deputies, call to the butlers for so much bread as they are so to use, and the butlers that do deliver it to keep a note thereof whereby the proportion may be weekly discerned.

“ We understand that the brewer and baker is paid but once a year at the soonest, which in our opinions is one great cause that we are so much worse and chargeably served with bread and drink than otherwise we should be, by reason they tarrying so long for their money and haply also doubting then of payment, will recompense themselves and be more careless in their assize of our bread and drink. And therefore we are of opinion that it were fit the brewer

and baker should be quarterly paid by the steward, which also is honour and safety to the House.

“We find that the former law made concerning that no butler should be a married man is very good and necessary and of good consequence to the profit and service of this House and therefore are of opinion that from henceforth if any butler, which is or shall be of this House, shall hereafter marry or that any other person shall be a suitor for a butler’s room, being a married man, he shall be incapable of that room and shall not be admitted to serve or continue in such place.

“We also think meet that goodwife Evans who hath 5*li.* per annum and 12*d.* a week should for the same also help the puisne butler’s man to cleanse the cellar from time to time, and no other to come within the cellar to do that business as of late many poor persons have been brought in, that make much waste.

“Such other things or matters appertaining to the service of the butlers which are not before particularly mentioned and allotted to the several service of one or more of them shall be performed and done by them from time to time in sort as they have used to do heretofore, till further order shall be taken. And we think it fit that none of the butlers shall henceforth suffer the scullions or such like base persons either to come within the buttery or to drink in any of the green pots serving for the gentlemen of the House, but in such only as shall be especially appointed for them and that without the buttery hatch.

“The premises being openly read and understood in parliament the same with one consent are confirmed and ordered to be held and put in execution and the further proceeding in the residue of the matters, formerly committed to the said commissioners, is continued over till the next parliament of the next term. Mr. Walterhouse, Mr. Walter, and Mr. Brock are joined to the former commissioners.”

Crowshawe, the preacher, is continued till the last parliament of Michaelmas term, and his petition to have a chamber or allowance for half the hire of a chamber abroad is refused “in regard the chambers are few for the gentlemen of the House and the charges of the House doth daily increase.”

No bencher having applied for Gray’s late chamber, the treasurer is to admit any fellow thereto, notwithstanding it was nominated for a bencher’s chamber.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 July, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before ANDREW GRAYE, JOHN DOLEMAN, RALPH RATCLIF, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

Touching the justices' motion for consideration and example to be had and made of the slack attendance of the bench and bar upon the last reader, it is thought meet at this time to forbear doing anything in that matter in regard it is alleged the attendance was sufficient.

Forasmuch as the casting in commons of those found *visus in villa* is a detriment to the House, because the House is commonly charged to pay the same to the steward upon his account, either by continual absence of the party or by negligence of the head butler and steward in not collecting the same in due time, it is ordered that from henceforth none found *visus in villa* shall be cast in commons but each one shall forfeit 6s. 8d. to the House for not being in commons, and a new roll to be made for the purpose.

Order that the butler upon receipt of money due upon his rolls shall cut the debtor out of such rolls upon pain of dismissal.

Thomas Sliwrichte, Robert Wyseman, William Snowe, Thomas Fanshawe, Thomas Raynond (*sic*), Edward Morley, John Clough, Timothy Levinge, Roger Holbecke, Cortys Coell, the younger, Christopher Hileiard, Richard Shilton, William Torrington, Robert Fowlinge, John Fynche, Henneage Fynche, Richard Willowes, George Cole, Ambrose Aglionby, William Whytbye, and George Gawdye called to the bar.

Order "that there shall be no further dining or supping in the library by the gentlemen of the House, in regard it is meant to be kept sweet and cleanly for exercise of learning and receiving of noble personages at the feasts in the reading times, but for supply, another table is to be set in the hall, when need is, at the discretion of Mr. Treasurer."

The commissioners appointed to examine whether the gardener killed the under-cook's horse certify against the gardener, it is therefore ordered that the said gardener shall give the under-cook 5*l*.

Allowance of 6s. 8d. weekly granted to John Marshe an utter

barrister, now fallen into poverty, for a year, over and above 40s. formerly sent him by the Treasurer, and 18½ odd gathered from the gentlemen of the House and sent him while lying in the Counter.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RATCLIF, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. JOHN HARE, treasurer.

The barristers who broke up commons last vacation contrary to the advice of the treasurer are fined 20s. only, because it appears they feared the infection.

Allowance made to the officers during the time commons were broken up.

Gwyn chosen reader in the place of George Wilde who pleaded infirmity. Attendants on the reader, George Wilde and John Walter.

John Alcherne, at the request of Sir Edward Coke, called to the bar.

Special admissions of Bryan Janson, at the request of Sir John Jackson, and of William Farrer, at the request of Edward Bromley.

The former commission for discerning of the abuses of the officers and the cause of the excessive rate of commons is continued till next parliament.

Auditors :—Stapleton, John Heale, Edwardes, and Weare for the steward's account ; Dale, Sir John Jackson, Rosse, and Bridgeman, for the treasurer's account.

The officers formerly elected for Christmas to continue.

Treasurer :—Richard Brownlowe.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

This, as the first account, is given fully as a specimen. The first account for each reign will be given in like manner. Items similar to those marked with an (*) are to be found yearly or frequently on subsequent accounts.

ACCOUNT of RICHARD WRIGHT, steward, for all emendels from the feast of All Saints, 3 James I., A.D. 1605, to the same feast, 4 James I., A.D. 1606.

In emendels, nothing.

In apparels, nothing.

The same accountant prays allowance of debts due from various fellows, 3*li.* 14*s.*

ACCOUNT of JOHN HARE, treasurer, for the same period.

Rents * received by Richard Marple, head butler :—

From William Hoopill, treasurer, for Lyon's Inn, for a year's rent of the said inn, 4*li.*

From the same, for the rent of a tenement adjoining Lyon's Inn Gate, 53*s.* 4*d.*; and from another tenement, adjoining the said tenement, 20*s.*

From divers persons, for rents of tenements adjoining Lyon's Inn, 12*li.*

From David Waterhouse, for his office, 13*s.* 4*d.*

From Crompton, for his office, 3*li.*

From John Hare, for his office for two years, 26*s.* 8*d.*

From Henry Branch, for his shop, 4*d.*

From Stroad, for a piece of ground near Ram Alley, 12*d.*

From Anthony Wall, for his shop, 2*s.* 6*d.*

From Henry Taylor, for his shop, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Sum, 24*li.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

Receipts upon the Rolls * :—

Pension Rolls, 65*li.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Dogget Rolls, 45*li.* 12*s.*

Vacation Rolls, 155*li.* 14*s.* 5*d.*

Rolls for Commons, 9*li.* 6*d.*

Preachers' Rolls, 47*li.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

Amercement Rolls, 10*li.* 2*d.*

Aid Rolls, 11*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Sum, 345*li.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Receipts for arrears,* 14*li.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Sum total of receipts, 384*li.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

Payments by Richard Marple, head butler :—

Rent of the House due to the King with two acquittances,* 10*li.* 8*d.*

For a play on Allhallow Day,* 1605, 5*li.*

For napery and plate, the same day,* 20*s.*

For rushes for the hall, library, and parliament house, and three parliament nights, the same day,* 9*s.* 8*d.*

For two staff torches, the same day,* 2*s.*

For the justices' mess, the same day,* 13*s.* 4*d.*

For the musicians, the same day,* 20*s.*

For the supper on St. Thomas's eve, 1605, for the bench,* 10*s.* 6*d.*

To good-wife Evans for a pension,* 5*li.* 4*s.*

For four staff torches for revels the Saturday before Candlemas Day, 4*℥.*

For a play on Candlemas Day, 1605,* 5*li.*

For napery, plate, and staff torches on the same day, and musicians on Candlemas eve.*

To the cooper for mending divers tubs, including an alms tub, and a tub in Hare Court.

- To Thomas Midleton, the clerk of the church,* for a communion book, 12*d.*; for scouring the pots and washing the cloth, 3*s.* 4*d.*; lines for the lantern, 12*d.*; for going about the House with a bell before morning and evening prayer, 10*s.*; for strewings, 3*s.* 4*d.*
- To Walter Burton, the bricklayer, for paving the church, 10*s.* 6*d.*; for new making the common shore, mending the paving tiles before the hall screen.
- To Ralph Smith, the carpenter, for mending the seats about the trees in Hare's Court, and making new; for mending the seat about the trees next Ram Alley; for making three new seats in the Garden.
- To Humphrey Waters, smith, for bars for the library windows, various keys, and locks for Ram Alley Gate, the Water Gate, and Figtree Court door.
- For rushes for the hall, library, and parliament house the first Sunday of Bromley's reading in Lent, and on the first Sunday of Sir John Jackson's reading in summer.*
- To Crashawes, the preacher, for four terms, 40*li.*, and Loyd, the minister, 50*s.**
- To John Mershe, of the bar, being in the Counter, by the commandment of the masters of the bench, 40*s.*
- To the pewterer, for five French platters, eleven French dishes, twelve house platters, three dozen house dishes, six saucers.
- To Paul Thornewton, the glazier, for glass and quarrels for various windows, for taking down the windows in the church for air, and setting them up again, 5*s.*
- To Weste, the rushman, for Easter Day, Ascension Day, Whitsunday, Trinity Sunday, Corpus Christi Day, Midsummer Day, and two parliament nights,* 52*s.* 8*d.*
- To Adams, the chandler, for all the green cups, pots, salts, candlesticks, green pots, wine pots, brooms, and taps, spent in the House,* 15*li.* 10*s.*
- For mending the Grace Book for bosses, clasps, and new glueing it, and putting in more parchment, 4*s.* 6*d.*
- For the supper at Mr. Steward's accounts,* 53*s.* 4*d.*
- Sum of the disbursements, 317*li.* 14*s.* 2*d.*
- Receipts by the Treasurer's own hands:—
- For receipt from emendels and payments on various rolls,* 96*li.* 8*s.*
- For admissions,* 129*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
- Admittances to chambers,* 29*li.* 10*s.*
- Payments by the Treasurer:—
- To Green, for finding out where the conduit water was taken away by cutting the pipe in a cellar, 40*s.*
- To William Knighte, the porter, for lanterns and locks, 6*s.* 1*d.*
- To Field, the carpenter, for mending the library, and making the new window portal and shelves, 12*li.*
- For wainscot under the window, and for plasterers' and glaziers' work in the library.
- For three hogsheads of wine for the bench table spent in the year, 15*li.* 8*d.*
- To Sir Edward Cooke, when he went out sergeant, of the gift of the House, 10*li.*
- To Francis Glandville, goldsmith, for two high silver candlesticks for the bench table, weighing 72 oz. 2 dwt., at 5*s.* 1*d.* the ounce, 20*li.* 14*s.* 7*d.*
- To the stationer for two great books bound in leather, for accounts and other uses of the House, 21*s.*
- To the under treasurer for his fee,* 40*s.*
- For the supper at Mr. Treasurer's accounts,* 3*li.* 7*s.* 9*d.*
- Sum of the payments, 139*li.* 6*s.* 9*d.*
- And so remains in the treasurer's hands, 116*li.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; and in Marple's hands, 67*li.* 2*s.* 2*d.*; and so there remains in emendels, 183*li.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 November, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, before
ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE
WIELDE, and others. RICHARD BROWLOWE, treasurer.

“Orders made and agreed upon at this parliament, as followeth :—
“Inprimis, weights to be provided and the bread to be weighed once
a week, and this to be done by one of the three ancient butlers in
turn, and one of the auditors when there are no surveyors, under the
pain of 5s.

“The poor to be served before five of the clock in the cloister,
in times of health, and in the garden in time of sickness, under the
pain of 2s.

“The auditors to have power to amerce the brewer and to return
the beer that is sour, and the amercement to be cast in commons,
and the said amercement not to exceed 40s., without making the
treasurer acquainted therewithal, and like power for the baker.

“The treasurer for the time being, within one month after his
entering into his office, to examine the debts due to the brewer,
baker, butcher, colliers, woodmonger, and chandler, by sending for
the said parties, and to take order for payment, and so within a week
after every term from time to time.

“The former order to be executed concerning the forbearing of
commons, viz. :—That the steward shall forbear no fellow of this
House above one fortnight but at his own peril, and that neither the
House nor pledges shall be chargeable for the commons of any
fellow of this House above one fortnight. And that no man shall
be kept in commons for any duties above one week.

“The salt to be emptied out of the salt-cellars after every meal
into a covered vessel to be provided for that purpose, and to be
cleansed before it be put in again, and the pots to be kept clean upon
pain for every default therein, 12*d*.

“That surveyors be chosen to see the orders put in execution.

“One of the bench to be present at the accounts every Saturday
in term time by himself or his deputy, of the bench, beginning with
the puisne first and so by terms.

“The order of 3 November, 28 Elizabeth, to be observed that no women be admitted into the kitchen, and the like law, 5 July, 21 Elizabeth.

“If any fellow of this House, being admitted into a chamber of this House, shall, by the space of six days in any one term or vacation, lie in his said chamber, not being in commons, without licence of the treasurer for the time being, then he so offending shall lose his said chamber and stand disadmitted therein and the treasurer to admit any other fellow to the same.

“Whereas heretofore it hath been used in this House to have a call of barristers but once in three or four years, which was the cause that the number was great of those that were then called, which gave occasion of much speech and marvel to the judges, it is therefore ordered at this parliament for avoiding of so great numbers to be called at one time, that from henceforth in the first parliament of every Hilary and Trinity term there shall be a call of barristers, and at every of those calls, not to call to the bar above the number of four, and those to keep all the exercise of the term wherein they are called and the next vacation following.

“That from henceforth no case shall be kept upon the Sunday at night, as hath been heretofore used, nor on the fifth day of November, being the day of the King’s Majesty’s deliverance, that now is.

“Whereas heretofore two gentlemen of the bar have always borne the charge of the reader’s dinner, and two gentlemen under the bar the charge of the reader’s drinking, which now is grown to be very chargeable, wherefore for the easing as well of the stewards of the reader’s dinner as of the drinking, it is ordered at this parliament that from henceforth there shall be always three of the bar, stewards of the reader’s dinner, which three shall equally contribute to that charge, and none of them to exceed the sum of 20*li*. And for the reader’s drinking there shall be only two stewards chosen of the gentlemen under the bar as usually heretofore hath been, and each of them shall pay to the reader for the time being, towards the furnishing of his table for his drinking, 6*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and no more, and they to be at no further charges.”

Thomas Clerke discharged from being surety for William Hodson.

Special admission, at the request of Edmund Prideaux, of John Poole, his kinsman and grandchild to William Poole, sometime a bencher of this House.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 January, 4 James I., A.D. 1606-7, before ANDREW GRAY, GEORGE WYLDE, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

Thomas Willowes, John Martyn, Edward Trotman, and Edward Penn called to the bar, saving to George Greenwood, Robert Symons, Edward Edwardes, and Nicholas Purefey their antiquity, if they shall be called to the bar hereafter. And Thomas Nelson, a fellow, clerk of the warrants of the Court of Common Pleas, is called to be an assistant to the bar.

Order that the gardener shall henceforth pay to the treasurer the rent of 40s. for the houses, gardens, and grounds which he holds of the House, which rent was formerly paid by the tenants, and for fourteen years has been concealed by the late tenant, Widow Mason.

Other business transacted :—Election of T. Smyth, P. Crook, and Norton as stewards for the reader's dinner ; order that John Hare, late treasurer, shall be discharged from all such sums of money as Richard Marple, chief butler, received and did not pay over ; and admission of James Woodcock, late one of the butlers.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 4 James I., A.D. 1606-7, before SIR JULIUS CÆSAR, knight, chancellor of the Exchequer, ANDREW GRAYE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WIELDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

“For the avoiding and quite abolishing of those great and many disorders which in time of private commons in Christmas, kept in this House, have sprung up and increased in this House in great measure and height, as by the late lamentable example amongst many others doth evidently appear, because that then the good orders and government of this House are neglected. It is therefore ordered at this parliament that from henceforth there shall be no more private commons kept in this House in the time of Christmas, but that the commons of the House shall continue and be

kept all the time of Christmas as at all other times of the year (so as there be a sufficient number to keep commons) and that all the officers of this House shall attend there and do their service as at other times they are bound to do."

The treasurer is requested *ex gratia* to go to Serjeant Heale's lodging in London, out of Serjeants' Inn, to invite him to dinner on Candlemas day, but not *ex debito*, for the treasurer is not bound to go further than Serjeants' Inn.

Other business transacted:—Disadmission of Henry Legon, a fellow, for drawing his knife in the Hall, and therewith striking and drawing blood of Christopher Hilliarde, one of the bar; John Farewell, of the bar, and Henry Broade, under the bar, put out of commons for misdemeanours; and Thomas Middleton, of the bar, fined 6s. 8*d.* for wearing his hat in the hall at breakfast.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 4 James I., A.D. 1606-7, before
ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RADCLYFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE
WIELDE, JOHN HARE, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE,
treasurer.

Order that those who have chambers in the House and do not pay their debts before the first parliament of next term, shall for ever lose their chambers, and the treasurer shall have power to admit any other to their chambers.

Whereas Marpoole, the butler, was found in arrear on John Hare's account for 65*li.* 2s. 2*d.*, the treasurer is to see to the payment thereof.

Admissions of Edward Radclyffe, nephew and heir of Ralph Radclyffe; of Thomas and Peter, sons of Mr. Wroth, a bencher; and of Thomas Cockayne, kinsman of Hugh Hare.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 April, 4 [5 ?] James I., A.D. 1607, before
ANDREW GREY, RALPH RADCLYFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE
WIELD, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

Reader for the summer vacations, John Walter.

Attendants on the reader, Wylde, Waterhouse, and if not, Brocke.

Special admissions of Sir John Payton, the younger, knight, Sir Robert Crane, knight, Thomas Ratclyff, Sir Jervase Clyfton, knight, of the county of Nottingham, Sir Thomas Howard, knight, Richard, Bishop of St. Asaph, Sir William Morrys, knight, Henry Crooke, son of Serjeant Crooke, Richard Dyott, son of Dyott, bencher, and John Harrys, son of John Harrys, bencher.

Orders for Brock, a bencher, to have ancienty of all thereafter called to the bench ; and for Norton and Loyd to be called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 May, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before SIR JULIUS CESARE, knight, chancellor of the Exchequer, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and EDWARD PRIDEAUX. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

It having been taken to be an order of the House that no one could be admitted to a barrister's chamber without the consent of the barrister, whereas there never was such an order, which would be to the great hindrance of the students who are preferred to chambers, it is ordered that the treasurer may admit any gentleman of the House into any barrister's chambers, except the said barrister be or has been a reader of any Inn of Chancery.

Orders for Norton, one of the bar, to be fined 5*li*. for refusing to come to the bench ; and for a bill to be preferred against Smyth in the Court of Requests for not paying his part of the charges of the reader's dinner, he being steward of the dinner in Gwyn's reading, and Towse to be counsel for the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 June, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELDE, JOHN HARE, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

Stewards for reader's dinner :—Loyd, T. Cesar, and Warner.

Edward Edwardes, Thomas Denne, Richard Weston, and Lewis Hele called to the bar.

Order that none from henceforth who shall be called to be assistants to the bench and shall not read, shall take place above any reader, or have any voice in parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 June, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLYFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELDE, JOHN HARE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

Order that there be a call to the bench the first parliament of next term.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 October, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before ANDREW GRAY, GEORGE WYELD, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

Business transacted :—The call to the bench respited ; and Robert Barker, second son of Serjeant Barker, specially admitted.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. RICHARD BROWNLOWE, treasurer.

George Wyelde, reader for Lent vacation, and Towse and Brocke, attendants.

Auditors, Ellis Hele, Harrys, Brooke, and Edwardes for the steward's account, and Stapleton, Brocke, Newman and Weare for the treasurer's account.

Treasurer :—William Towse.

Thomas Cesar, William Fletcher, Nicholas Cholmeley and Thomas Brook called to the Bench. Two of them to take their places at the bench table at once and the other two to forbear till appointed to do so by parliament.

Other business transacted :—The former officers for Christmas re-elected ; Humphrey Wymes, son-in-law of Stapleton, a bencher, specially admitted.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* These entries occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT from the feast of All Saints, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, to the same feast, 5 James I., A.D. 1607.

Sum total of the chief butler's receipts,
258*li.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

To the musicians on Allhallows Day,
1606,* 20*s.*

To Mathewes, the cutler, for a case of knives for the bench in Michaelmas term, 1606, and a case of knives for this term, 1607, 25*s.*

For two staff torches for the revels on Candlemas even,* 2*s.*

For a play on Candlemas day, 1606,* 5*li.*

For napery, plate, the musicians, the justices' mess, and porters' wages on the same day.*

To Thomas Midleton, the clerk of the church, for mending certain stones in the choir, 2*s.* 6*d.*, for six hassocks for the pews, 2*s.*

To the bricklayer, for tiling the Temple Hall, and for under-pinning the pillar in the hall.

To the carpenter, for pulling down the gallery in the hall where the musicians used to stand, 2*s.* 6*d.*

To the rush woman for rushes at various times for the hall, library, and parliament house.*

To a fletcher in Holborn, for dressing and making less the staves for revels, 6*d.*

For gravel for laying in noisome places, for the wine cellar and the garden.*

For mending a bench basket, 18*d.**

For a lantern to hang at the upper church door in the cloisters, 2*s.* 8*d.*

Sum of disbursements, 239*li.* 12*s.* 11½*d.*

Receipts by the treasurer :—

Sum total, 403*li.* 17*s.*

Payments by the treasurer :—

For four silver bowls, 7*li.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

For one silver bowl and four spoons, which were bought into the House, 3*li.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

To the bricklayer, for work done under the new pews in the church, 33*s.* 1*d.*

To the carpenter, for half the charges of work done about the roof of the Temple church, 22*li.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

To Field, the carpenter, for surveying the work done about the church, 40*s.*

To the same, for drawing the plot for the building which was intended to have been made near the hall, 20*s.*

To Thorneton, the glazier, for arms set up in the window, 9*li.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

To the plumber, for mending the pump in Hare's Court, 15*s.* 6*d.*

To the same, for half the charge of the work done about the Temple church, 17*li.*

For a book of parchment to enter in the evidences of the House, 14*s.* 8*d.*

For writing the evidences into the same book, 40*s.*

For painting the pegasus and making the frame, 4*li.*

To Mr. Crashawe, for a benevolence given him by the House, 10*li.*

For half the charges of the communion table in the church, 8*s.*

For making the stone steps forth of the cloister in the churchyard, 22*s.*

For making the pews in the church, 26*li.*

To Mr. Carter, for drawing out the noble-men's arms, 40*s.*

Sum of the payments, 284*li.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

And so remains in the treasurer's hands, 118*li.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; and in Marple's hands, 18*li.* 18*s.* 9½*d.*; and so there remains in emendels, 137*li.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

MISCELLANEA.

Notes endorsed, "The case of Sir Francis Bacon's precedence when Queen Elizabeth's and King James' counsel and also when solicitor to King James."

At a pension held at Gray's Inn on 10 February, 28 Elizabeth, A.D. 1586, before John Brograve and others, readers, it was allowed that Mr. Francis Bacon might have place with the readers at the reader's table, but not to have voice in pension nor to win ancienty of any that was his ancient or should read before him.

On 3 November, 30 Elizabeth, A.D. 1587, Francis Bacon, esquire, was elected reader for the next Lent. On 11 November, 41 Elizabeth, A.D. 1599, he was chosen double reader. On 25 August, 2 James I., A.D. 1604, Sir Francis Bacon was made the King's counsel. On the same day, by another patent, in consideration of the good service done by Anthony Bacon, deceased, brother of Sir Francis, and by Sir Francis himself, the King granted him a pension of 60*li.* for life. On 25 June, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, Sir Francis Bacon was made the King's solicitor general.

That from 10 February, 1586, when Mr. Bacon, then a young barrister, was called to the bench at Gray's Inn, in all probability by the Queen's verbal order recited in the patent of 2 James I., till after he was made solicitor general (which was three years after he was made the King's counsel and about 16 years after he was the Queen's counsel) he took no other place or precedence at the bench of Gray's Inn than according to his seniority and call thither. But after he was made solicitor general he took place of all the rest of the bench there, except Sir Roger Willbroham, who was master of Requests.

Where it is said that Sir Francis Bacon, who was the King's counsel at large without any special place was then (last Trinity, 5 James I., A.D. 1607) made the King's solicitor, having before no place as King's counsel at large.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 November, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before
ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLYFFE, GEORGE WEELD, RICHARD
BROWNLOWE, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

Whereas on 22 June, 4 James I., A.D. 1606, six o'clock boyer and
three o'clock boyer were taken away, but now, the said act being
thought inconvenient, it is ordered that the said boyers be restored.

Order that the treasurer, George Crooke, Harrys, and Walter
shall view the doors opening out of Davys' house and out of other
houses in Fleet Street into the garden by the church, and thereupon
they be stopped up.

Order that Mr. Weild, reader for next Lent vacation, shall
have half a tun of wine provided for him and four special admissions.

Whereas on 29 January, 4 James I., A.D. 1607, it was enacted
that private commons should not be kept at Christmas, it is ordered
that the execution of the said act be respited for Christmas next and
the gentlemen may keep private commons as they were wont.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, before
ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WEILDE, RICHARD
BROWNLOWE, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

Order—reciting the acts of 29 January, 4 James I. and of the
previous parliament touching private commons at Christmas, and that
divers debts were formerly left unpaid to the baker and brewer by
those who kept private commons, and further that at Christmas time
the gentlemen have heretofore elected and chosen a lord who accom-
panied with some of the House used to go abroad in the night and
break open gentlemen's chambers in their absence, whereby many
inconveniencies have ensued—that no such lord or any other in such
nature shall be hereafter elected or suffered to go abroad in the night
time or at any other time in that nature, upon pain of being put out
of the House.

Order that no play or gaming shall be suffered in the hall either
on Christmas day or upon any Sunday during the time of Christmas,

till after supper, nor upon any other day in the time of divine service or sermon, upon pain of expulsion from the House.

Order that no one shall be in commons or shall take any meal in the hall or buttery in the time of Christmas, but such as are of the House and have received the communion, according to the orders of the House, in the Temple Church. And no one shall come into the Temple Hall in the time of Christmas in their cloaks or with any weapon, but in their gowns.

Orders that such butlers as shall attend in the time of Christmas shall present the names of the offenders in the premises, upon pain of forfeiting their offices; that such as are in commons next Christmas shall pay the baker and brewer before the first parliament of next term; and that the above orders be written out by the chief butler and fixed up in the hall and buttery a week before Christmas.

Whereas divers gentlemen have lodged in their chambers during the last term and vacation, contrary to the act touching continuance in chambers of 23 November, 4 James I., it is ordered that the said act be put into execution.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 January, 5 James I., A.D. 1607-8, before
ANDREW GRAYE, GEORGE WEYLD, JOHN HARE, RICHARD
BROWNELOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE,
treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner in Lent:—Fletcher, Massingberd, and Lockey.

Other business transacted:—John Hare, Brownlowe, George Crooke, Harris, and the treasurer appointed to view the conduit coming from Holland's house; the petition of Lowe, the chief cook, for board wages refused; the petition of Mortymer, the gardener, to have two of his servants again in the buttery, referred to John Hare and the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 5 James I., A.D. 1607-8, before ANDREW GRAYE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELD, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

John Price, Thomas Androwes, Francis Randall, and Thomas Drewry called to the bar.

Order that Gray, Hugh Hare, John Hare, Prideux, Bromley, Carne, and the treasurer, or three of them, "shall consider of a place to be newly builded at the lower end of the hall for such gentlemen to dine and sup in as cannot have place in the hall, and to consider how the said [place] may be made answerable to the library without any prejudice to the chambers thereunto adjoining, and to certify their opinions thereof at the next parliament."

Whereas there is much money owing by divers gentlemen of the House for duties, as appears on the rolls of the steward and butler, it is ordered that the chief butler shall on the first Monday of every term set up the names of such debtors on a paper, to be fixed upon the screen in the hall, and if the said debtors shall not that term, or within ten days of the term next following, pay these debts, they shall be disadmitted from their chambers, and the treasurer to admit any other fellow thereto that shall pay the said debt. And the pledges of such as have no chambers shall be compelled to pay the said debts.

Order that Mr. Priderow of the bar be pardoned for not attending the vacation on account of sickness.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 April, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before ANDREW GRAYE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WIELD, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, JAMES PRIDEAUX, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

William Brocke, reader for the summer vacation, and the treasurer and Paul Croke, attendants.

The petition of Henry Branche for a benevolence is referred to the treasurer to give as much as he shall think right.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 May, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before ANDREW GRAYE, GEORGE WIELD, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

Admission of Thomas Whorwood at the motion of Wyeld.

Order that the door made out of Badger's chamber into the Master of the Temple's garden shall be stopped up, and the doors made out of the "town houses" adjoining the garden referred to Prideaux, Harris, Ellis Heale, Bromley, Paul Crooke, and Floyde, and the same persons are to consider the petition of Jane Brooker, widow of Hugh Brooker, deceased, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 May, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RATCLIFF, GEORGE WILD, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Yonge, Wathes (?) and Goldingham.

Special admission, at the request of John Lloyd, a bencher, of John Lloyd, who had married the daughter of the said John Lloyd, bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 June, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before the same benchers, as above.

Admittance of Richard Chamberlayne and George Cole to chambers; and also admittance of Thomas Petre and Thomas Brooker to chambers by the appointment of Jane Brooker, widow of Hugh Brooker, and Jane and Anne, her daughters.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 October, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before ANDREW GRAYE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WIELD, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, treasurer.

Yonge discharged from the charge of the steward's feast, upon Philip Rysden, the next ancient, undertaking to disburse the money

which should have been paid by Yonge, and the said Philip to be discharged from the like service when his turn shall come. And it was testified by some of the bench that the said Yonge's living was very small, that he never practised law or gained anything by the profession, and that he had many children.

Orders for Brownelowe, Dale, Stapleton, Sir John Jackson, and Brocke to consider whether there be any fit place for Nichols, Saunders, Feltham, and Hayward to build chambers, and Edwards to have the next vacant chamber because his study window is darkened by the newly-erected library.

PARLIAMENT held 3 November, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELD, and others. WILLIAM TOWSE, the elder, treasurer.

A double pension assessed because of the debts of the House, 4s. Paul Ambrose Crook chosen reader, and Towse and Lloyd attendants.

Auditors :—Bromley, Waterhouse, Rysden, and Myngey, for the steward's account, and Dale, Sir John Jackson, Pembridge, and Bridgman for the treasurer's accounts.

Whereas divers masters of the bench last summer vacation lent 300*li.* towards the purchase of the inheritance of the House, which remains as yet unpaid, and which should have been satisfied before this parliament, they are pleased, upon motion in this parliament, to forbear the same until the first parliament of Easter term, so as they may be assured to have the same paid then, it is therefore ordered that they shall be then paid, and a course be agreed upon at the next parliament how the same shall be levied.

Treasurer :—Edmond Prideaux.

Other business transacted :—The officers for Christmas to continue ; the petition of Lancelot Lothor and Richard Holman referred to John Hare, Towse, Prideaux, and John Hele ; and the fines for admission of John and William Brownelowe, sons of Richard Brownelowe, a bencher, remitted.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

Account from the feast of All Saints, 5 James I., A.D. 1607, to the same feast, 6 James I., A.D. 1608.

Sum total of the chief butler's receipts,
283*li.* 17*s.*

For a case of knives for the bench in
Candlemas term, and for this term,* 25*s.*

For a play on Candlemas Day, called
"Oxford Tragedy," 5*li.*

For napery, plate, staff torches, musicians,*
etc., for the same day.

To Parkins, a linen draper, for 7 ells of
Holland, at 2*s.* 2*d.* an ell, to make towels
for the butlers,* 15*s.* 2*d.*

To Thomas Middleton, the clerk of the
Temple church, for binding two old
books, 3*s.* 4*d.*; for mending the bar of
the choir door, 8*d.*; for a book for the
King's day, 6*d.*

To Walter Burton, the bricklayer, for
mending the pavement of the church,
for tiling the library, for bricks and
mortar in the cloister.

To Humphrey Waters, for nailing up the
candlesticks in the hall; for fitting a key
for a chest in the buttery, wherein the
records of the House lie; for keys for
the Water Gate, the Great Gate going
into the Temple, and the Garden Gate;
for setting on the hinges of a settle in
the parliament house.

Stipends to Mr. Hyde, minister of the
Temple church, and to Mr. Houghton,
who succeeded him.*

For a lanthorn to hang in the church
porch.

To Paul Thorneton, the glazier, for glazing
and repairing the glass in the Inner
Temple Hall; for procuring the arms in
the hall, to the heralds, 6*s.*; for the arms
of Serjeant Gawdye in the hall, 10*s.*;
for taking down the glass in the church

for air, 3*s.*, when this glass was set up,
it was repaired, and new banded in five
several windows, 15 ft. in a window, in
all 65 ft., at a penny the foot, 5*s.* 5*d.*;
set in this glass, 48 quarrels, 4*s.*

To Leonard Becket, a bookbinder, for
making a buttery book of royal paper,
and binding and mending a book for the
library, called "Ætas Mundi," 8*s.* 4*d.*

Sum of disbursements, 221*li.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

Receipts by the treasurer:—

Sum total, 794*li.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

Payments by the treasurer:—

For mending the roof of the church, 26*s.*

For building the library, and repairing the
old library, 129*li.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

For a chest to lay in the evidences of the
House, and other work done at the equal
charges of both Houses, amounting to
15*li.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, whereof this House paid a
half, 7*li.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

To the glazier, for arms and other work in
the hall, 5*li.*

To the King's goldsmith, for half the cup
which is to be presented to His Majesty,
333*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

To Mr. Attorney-General, for his fee, 5*li.*

For procuring the patent under seal, and
other charges concerning the same, as
appeareth by Richard Mayer his bill,
who was employed about the same,
23*li.* 9*d.*

To the under treasurer of the Middle
Temple, 45*s.* 6*d.*

To my Lady Harrington, for the acknow-
ledging of a fine, 15*li.*

For boat hire about the same business
and other charges, 30*s.*

For loss in silver and change of gold, 10s.	To Roger Dale, a bencher, for money borrowed of him towards purchasing the House, 20 <i>li</i> .
For engrossing the conveyance from Mr. Pgrave, 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .	For sack and claret, 18 <i>li</i> . 4 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> .
To Richard Mayer the butler, for his pains in travelling to Mr. Pgrave about the conveyance from Mr. Pgrave, and about the patent and other business, 40 <i>s</i> .	Sum of the payments, 792 <i>li</i> . 23½ <i>d</i> . And so remaineth 56 <i>s</i> . 11½ <i>d</i> ., and in Richard Marple's hands, 62 <i>li</i> . 10 <i>s</i> . 10 <i>d</i> ., and there remains in emendels, 65 <i>li</i> . 7 <i>s</i> . 9½ <i>d</i> .

MISCELLANEA.

Transcript and translation of the charter by King James I. to the Inner and Middle Temples, dated 13 August, 1608. The original charter, which is preserved in a chest under the altar in the Temple Church, measures three feet by two feet five inches, and is in a fairly good state of preservation. At the top and on either side of the document there is an armorial and floreated border, divided into panels, the decoration on the left hand represents the arms and emblems of Henry, Prince of Wales. Enclosed in the initial letter of *Jacobus*, the first word of the charter, is a portrait of the King enthroned, with the sceptre in his right hand and the orb in his left. Beyond a slight tint of blue applied to certain portions of the border, the charter is not illuminated. Attached to it is a good impression of the great seal.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 November, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WYELD, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order, "for the better satisfying of such moneys as some of the bench have disbursed for the purchase of the fee simple of the House and for the satisfying whereof the bench have generally engaged themselves, that there shall be a rate made upon every chamber in the House towards the payment of the said debt".

Order that "for certain faults whereof the steward of this House hath been charged with and found guilty of, that he should have a sharp reprehension and admonition at the table's end. And if he offend in any such degree again that he shall be removed from his place, whereof he is to take special notice."

PARLIAMENT held on 27 November, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before
ANDREW GRAY, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLD, JOHN HARE,
RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of Sir Robert Wingfeild's second son, at the request of Paul Croke.

"Whereas there are divers disorders in the buttery, and great expenses and no government, which partly groweth in respect of the weakness of the head butler, who also is much indebted unto the House, and to the officers of the House for their wages, and to the cheeseman, and hath taken up divers sums of money upon the rolls and not cut them out neither accounted for them, it is ordered that Wield, John Hare, George Croke, Walter, and the treasurer, or any three of them, shall consider of his debts to the House, and of his abuses in the gathering of the rolls and not cutting them out, and if they shall not find him fit for the place to consider of some good course for his maintenance to be allowed him during his life, and those committees are farther to inquire of the abuses in the buttery, and to report their opinion of the premises the next parliament."

Order, "at the entreaty of the young gentlemen of this House, for that they are greatly indebted for many courtesies received of the gentlemen of Gray's Inn, that they shall acquaint Mr. John Hare, Mr. Walter, Mr. Waterhowse, Mr. Brocke, and Mr. John Floid with their purposes and of their entertainment, which is granted them; and those benchers or any three of them are to call some of the bar to consider of the gentlemen's project, and after the next term their entertainment is to be put in execution. And at the next parliament the benchers are to report their opinions and then the bench will consider of a tax upon the House for the better execution thereof."

The suit of Trotman and Brentt of the bar to build lodgings for

themselves in the master of the Temple's buildings referred to the master of the Temple, Harris, Bromley, and Gwyn.

Order, upon the certificate of Brownlowe, Dale, Stapleton, Sir John Jackson, and Brocke, that Edward Heyward, Roger Nichols, William Saunders, and Harborne Feltham may erect a substantial building within "the Nourcerie Pale," beginning at the west end before the Steward's Buildings, and so taking four score and ten feet or thereabouts in length by the said pale towards the east, and twenty-eight feet or thereabouts in breadth towards the south. The said Edward Heyward to have the nomination of persons to be admitted to chambers in the said building.¹

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, before
GEORGE WIELD, JOHN HARE, GEORGE CROOKE, ANTHONY DYOTT,
JOHN HARRIS, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, JOHN FLOID, and
NICHOLAS CHOMLEY. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Orders that the gentlemen who lie and victual in the House shall be in commons in the hall; that the orders concerning commons be set up in the buttery; and that Ram Alley gate be shut up from six at night till six in the morning.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 6 James I., A.D. 1608-9, before
ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RATCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WILDE,
JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOSWE, and
others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards of the reader's dinner:—Chomley, Brooke, and Kennell.

Special admissions of Peter Prideaux, son and heir of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, and of Richard Waterhowse, a son of Robert Waterhowse, late a bencher, and general admission of John Mayre, son of John Mayre, late an officer of the House.

Baugh, Stace, Thacker, Maddockes, Lowther, Glascocke, Shuter, Brereton, and Barker called to the bar.

Order in respect of the great weakness of Richard Marple, the head butler, and the great losses the House has received by his

¹ In the margin is "Hayward's Buildings."

negligence, that he shall bear only the name of head butler, and not meddle in the duties of the office, but to receive the benefit of his cheese and of the box at Easter.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 May, 7 James I., A.D. 1609, before ANDREW GRAYE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

A double pension assessed in regard of the great debts of the House by reason of the late purchase of the same House.

John Floud, reader for next summer, and Towse and Cesar, attendants.

Whereas "the Nourcerie pale" is found to be inconvenient for Edward Heyward and others to build their chambers upon, and as they have been at great costs in providing their frame and bringing brick, it is referred to Brownlowe, Mr. Treasurer, Dale, Stapleton, Harris, Sir John Jackson, Gwyn, Walter, and Brocke to find another fitting place.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 May, 7 James I., A.D. 1609, before ANDREW GRAYE, GEORGE WYLD, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of John Moyle, son-in-law of the treasurer.

Order that the gentlemen of the clerks' commons are remitted, every one tendering his 40s. according to the order of the House, saving the abbot, and he is not to tender by reason he is privileged not to serve.

Stewards of the reader's dinner :—Richard Blunte, William Looker, and Rise Davyes.

Orders that Richard Marple, chief butler, shall have a collection towards the payment of his debts and maintenance of his wife and family ; that the steward shall pay to the said Richard the surplusage of his cheese money, keeping so much in his hands as will pay the cheesemonger ; and that Waterhouse, Paul Croke, Cholmeley, and the treasurer shall compound with the said Marple's creditors.

The treasurer, George Croke, Harris, Walter, the reader, and Cholmeley are appointed to meet some of the benchers of the Middle Temple to treat of certain business.

Licence to Edward Heyward, Roger Nichols, William Saunders, and Harborne Feltham to erect a building four score and eight feet in length, and six and twenty feet in breadth, and four stories high (the first story to be of brick), between the conduit head and the gardener's house.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 June, 7 James I., A.D. 1609, before ANDREW GRAY, GEORGE WYLD, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order that Richard Marple, chief butler, on account of his age, debility, and weakness, shall have a pension of 40*li.* a year, and shall also have a special admission.

Orders that the encroachment of the buildings upon White Friars' wall be referred to Brownlowe, Towse, the treasurer, Harris, Walter, Brown, and the reader; that Thomas Chapman be called to the bar and Nicholas Roberts, one of the examiners of Chancery, be called an associate of the bar and to take his place according to his antiquity of the bar; and that the parliament hereafter shall be held in the upper library when and as often as the benchers shall think fit.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 July, 7 James I., A.D. 1609, before ANDREW GRAY, GEORGE WYLD, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order that the consideration of the resuming of the lodgings near the church shall be respited till next term, because the master of the Temple has a day till then to acquaint himself with his title.

Order that the evidences of Kellawe's house and the lodgings, with the deed of purchase, shall be put into the chest in the Temple church with the letters patent of the purchase of the Temple.

Cesar, on account of his employment in the King's service, shall be discharged from his attendance at the next reading.

The consideration of the petition of Baughe and others "for erecting a building upon the old foundation near the Temple" shall be referred to Harris, Bromley, and Gwyn.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 7 James I., A.D. 1609, before
ANDREW GRAYE, GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM
TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX,
treasurer.

Allowance as formerly to the servants of the House for watching at the summer vacation during the sickness.

Fletcher, reader for Lent, and Towse and Chomley, attendants.

Auditors :—Harris, Gwyn, Edwardes, and Weare, for the treasurer's account, and Dyett, Croke, Coventre, and Shelton, for the steward's account.

Orders that the former officers for Christmas be continued ; that Wilde, Brownlowe, Towse, Prideaux, the treasurer, and Walter be appointed to confer with the master of the Temple touching his title to the lodgings near the Temple church ; and that Thomas Cesar be discharged his reading for 40*li*.

Treasurer :—George Croke.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

Account from the feast of All Saints, 6 James I., A.D. 1608, to the same feast, 7 James I., 1609.

Sum total of the steward's receipts,
547*li*. 11*s*.

To Thomas Masters, Master of the Temple,
for the whole year's rent of this House
due at Michaelmas last, 1609, 17*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

For a play on All Hallow's Day, 1608,
4*li*. 15*s*.

For a lanthorn to hang at the church door
going into the Parson's Court, 2*s*. 6*d*.

Given to a blind man by the appointment
of the bench, 3*s*. 4*d*.

For levelling of the hall floor and the
south door of the church, 3*s*. 4*d*.

To John Dryver for seven loads of gravel,
to mend the Lord Cooke's passage from
his chamber into Sergeant's Inn, and
for his own garden, at 14*d*. the load—
8*s*. 2*d*.

To a goldsmith, for mending the bottom
of a gilt ewer, 18*d*.

To the gentlemen's revels in Michaelmas
term, three revelling nights,* 3*li*.

To a stationer, for setting the title of my
Lord Cooke's Reports in golden letters,
which he gave to the House, 18*d*.

For a play at Candlemas Day last, 5*li*.

For plates and nails to make fast the judges' table in the middle.

For a black lanthorn for Knight, the porter, to search the stairs about the House in the night, 2s. 10d.

For three padlocks to lock the books upon the iron rods in the new library, 18d.

To a labourer, for making clean the church-yard,* 12d.

Paid at Bridewell for meat, drink, and lodging, four days and four nights, of Thomas Davis and Thomas Morgan, and for whipping of them. They were two which did draw beer in the buttery, and being taken with stealing of bread, beer, candles, and napkins, for which they were whipped, 5s. 8d.

For a box to put writings in, to the use of the House, 14d.

To Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, for burnishing the plate, and for mending one of the silver candlesticks, 14s. 4d.

For seven ells of "sheppard's hollen," at 2s. 4d., to make ten towels for the butlers.

To the gardener, for wire to nail up the rose trees in the garden.*

For a new table for the library, 10s.

To a joiner and smith, for our part, for mending the iron chest in the church, wherein the patent lieth, 2s.

For flints for paving Hare Court.

To Auditor Sapie and his clerk for one half the charges for the enrolling the patent in the Exchequer, 33s. 4d.

For mending the wheaten bread bin, and for a new candlestick for moots in the library, 18d.

For two torches and four links to search the House one night this vacation.*

For a new book of accounts, 3s. 6d.

To two labourers carrying rubbish out of the church, 12d.

To William Wilson, freemason, for polishing all the marble pillars in the church, the one half, 5*l*.

To James White, for repairing the monuments, the one half, 40s.

To John Langford, the plasterer, for the

one half of whitening and stopping the church, the round walk, the ceiling of the top, the mending of the pillars, the hall, the cloister, for poles, scaffolding for the church, 25*l*. 4s.

To Michael Bowden, the painter, for painting the upper part of the church, the round walk, the top of it, the pillars in it, and in the cloister, the doors, and the partitions, the one half, 22*l*.

For colouring twenty-one seats, which were enlarged, into a wainscot colour, 20s.

To William Wiltseir, a blacksmith, for the one half of the iron grate placed about the monuments in the Temple Church, 16*l*.

To Robert Lynton, joiner, for making new pews in the church, and wainscoting the treasurer's study, 21*l*.

To Paul Thorneton, glazier, for one half of the glass in the church, and of the new double lanthorn, and for scouring the glass, 7*l*. 12s. 8d.

For a new pane of iron for the partition of the benchers' choir, 10s.

To Richard Evans, the minister, for a year's stipend, 50s.

For a brass candlestick for the bench, 2s.

For a new boiler in the kitchen, 52s.

Sum of the payments, 596*l*. 2s. 5d.

Receipts by the treasurer:—

Sum total, 314*l*. 11s. 4d.

Payments by the treasurer:—

To York, the herald, for placing the arms in the hall windows, 10s.

Given to my Lord Cooke's man, for bringing venison, 10s.

To the goldsmith, for making a cup of gold which was given to the King, with a velvet case, the one half, 7*l*. 3s.

For claret and muscadine wines.*

Sum total of payments, 269*l*. 14s. 2d.

Sum of both the receipts, 862*l*. 2s. 4d.;

sum of both the payments, 865*l*. 16s. 7d.;

and so there remains in emendels, 3*l*. 14s. 3d.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 7 James I.. A.D. 1609, before
ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELD,
JOHN HARE, and others. GEORGE CROOKE, treasurer.

Whereas divers disorders have occurred by reason of shops having been permitted to be erected in the House, it is ordered that Andrew Gray, George Wyeld, John Hare, William Towse, Anthony Dielt, John Harris, John Walter, and David Waterhowse shall confer with the benchers of the Middle Temple and certify what is fit to be done.

Order for the treasurer to confer with the treasurer of the Middle Temple concerning the paving of the Middle Temple Lane down to the water side.

Other business transacted :—Special admission of Charles Croke and Unton Croke, sons of Mr. Justice Croke; Thomas Drewrie discharged from being pledge for Francis Stoner; the master of the Temple's claim to the lodgings near the Temple church referred to next parliament; and the question of fines for admission be referred to the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 7 James I., A.D. 1609-10, before
EDWARD BROMLEY serjeant at law elect, ANDREW GREY, HUGH HARE, EDWARD WEYLDE, JOHN HARE, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Stewards for reader's dinner :—J. Lowman, A. Powell, and T. Riden.

Order that the officers in the time of private commons shall be officers of the House.

The petition of Mr. Crashawe, preacher of the Temple, for his further maintenance, referred to John Hare, William Towse, Edmond Prediaux, John Heele, John Walter, David Waterhouse, and the treasurer, to confer with the treasurer and benchers of the Middle Temple. And a petition of Davys and others for a building in the churchyard referred to John Heele, John Harris, and Rice Gwyn.

The consideration of a proposed building between the buttery

and kitchen referred to John Hare, Richard Brownelowe, Roger Dale, Edward Stapleton, John Heele, and the treasurer.

Edward Rowland to be head butler, if Thomas Lello, who is infirm and decrepit, does not recover before Trinity term.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 February, 7 James I., A.D. 1609-10, before
ANDREW GREY, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Order that fellows owing above 30s. to the House shall have their names put upon the screen in the hall at dinner time, three days together, by the head butler, and if any such fellow do not pay within ten days, he shall be disadmitted from his chamber, and the treasurer may admit any other fellow of the House therein who will pay such debts, yet, notwithstanding, the debt of the principal debtor shall remain good to the House. And if the debtor has no chamber, he shall be put out of commons *per mandatum* and a *ne recipiatur* shall be entered upon his name and he shall not be received back into commons till he has cleared the rolls and paid a fine of 40s.

Order for the steward not to allow any fellow to owe commons for more than a month.

Memorandum, that Mr. Edward Bromley, a benchler, being solely elected serjeant at law upon Monday, 5 February, 1609[-10], took his leave in the open hall where the treasurer, on behalf of the House, presented him with a purse and 10*li.* in money. And from thence "the benchers and fellows of this House without the Inns of Chancery" attended him to Serjeant's Inn, where having his robes put on he went to Westminster, the benchers and fellows following him. And upon Wednesday following the same serjeant being called to be one of the barons of the Exchequer and sworn, upon Tuesday went from his chamber in Serjeants' Inn to Westminster in his judge's robes being then attended by the society of this House and the Inns of Chancery, where the Inns of Chancery first set forth from Serjeants' Inn, then the young gentlemen of this House, then the bar, then the bench, the ancients coming last, and the baron last of all.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 7 James I., A.D. 1609-10, before
ANDREW GREY, ROBERT RADCLIFF, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYELD,
JOHN HARE, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

“Whereas the King’s most excellent Majesty out of his princely bounty and great affection to the profession and study of the common laws of this land, hath of his own grace and free gift by his Highness’ letters patent lately granted and confirmed to the two Societies of this House, and the Middle Temple respectively, the inheritance, in fee farm, of the soil, ground, and buildings of both the said Houses ; and also whereas certain rooms have heretofore been purposely erected and builded within the precincts of this House (without any charge to the Society) for the Office of Alienation, which buildings ever since the erection of them, together with the garden thereunto adjoining, have been used to and for the use of the same office and of the officers and clerks serving in the same, and for no other use, it is now therefore ordained by the authority of this parliament that the King’s Majesty, his heirs and successors shall and may for ever have use and dispose all the same rooms and buildings and the said garden plot thereunto adjoining, to the use aforesaid or any other like public service or to and for the use of any fellow or fellows of this Society for the time being, as shall seem best to his Highness his heirs and successors. And that it shall and may be lawful to the King’s Majesty, his heirs and successors, by authority of this parliament, at all times hereafter to nominate and appoint such person and persons (being fellows of this House) to be admitted into the said rooms, buildings, and other the premises, as the King’s Majesty, his heirs, and successors shall think convenient. And that the treasurer of the same House for the time being, shall from time to time accept and admit every such person and persons so by his Majesty, his heirs, and successors to be nominated and appointed, in and to the same rooms, buildings and other the premises, without any charge, sum of money, or other thing to be paid for such their admittances.” Nevertheless they shall bear all other the ordinary duties and charges of the House.

Special admissions for John Coke, Henry Coke, and Clement Coke, sons of Sir Edward Coke, lord chief justice of Common Pleas ; and for Alexander Croke, son of William Croke, at the request of

George Croke, treasurer, his uncle ; and for Edward Herbert, of Stallo, in the county of Montgomery, at the request of John Lloyd.

Order for the expulsion of Hore, an Irishman, who refused to go to church, receive the communion, or admit of any conference with the master of the Temple, to whom he was directed for his better information concerning religion, but professed himself "a Roman Catholic." And further order that for the better trial of persons admitted into the society, every such person shall within three communions after his admission receive the communion in the Temple church upon pain of expulsion.

The petition of Lancelot Lothor, the Queen's solicitor and an utter barrister of this House, and Holman, a fellow, to rebuild their chambers, which are upper chambers and ready to fall, the nether chambers belonging to the Middle Temple, and for which a like petition is made to that House, is referred to Hugh Hare, John Hare, William Towse, and John Hele.

Order that if any fellow (not being a bencher) be absent from the House for the space of two years (unless by reason of sickness, imprisonment, or being beyond the seas) he shall stand disadmitted from his chambers. And the treasurer may admit any other fellow who will pay the duties owing by the absent fellow.

Whereas since an Act of 10 February, 1600, as to keeping vacations, it is found by experience, by reason of the multitude of students, that the keeping by every one of so many grand moots cannot be done, it is ordered that the said students shall "keep the exercise of sitting at grand moots in six vacations at sixteen grand moots at the least, and come to the communion twice every year of the said three years, and the names of those who perform the said exercises of grand moots and the times and places thereof shall be set down in a book" to be kept by the two ancient butlers.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 April, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, before ANDREW GREY, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WEYLDE, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Nicholas Cholmeley, reader for next summer, and William Towse and Thomas Brooke, attendants.

General admission of James Pennyman, eldest son of William Pennyman, an utter barrister; and special admission of Roger, Thomas, and John, sons of Sir Peter Manwood, knight of the Bath, because Sir Roger Manwood, their grandfather, was a worthy member of this House.

Andrew Powell and Thomas Ridsen called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 May, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, before ANDREW GREY, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, EDMUND PREDIAUX, ROGER DALE, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—A. Pembrige, senior, T. Lloyd, John Page.

The petition of Bennett as to stopping up the Temple Gate during the erection of the new building over the gate as parcel of his house, called the Prince's Arms, referred to John Hare, Diett, Stapleton, John Hele, and Cholmeley.

The view of Lothar's building referred to the same persons as before, together with Prediaux, Diett, Stapleton, and John Harris.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 June, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, before ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDWARD PRI-DEAUX, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Order that notwithstanding the order of 7 June, 1607, Thomas Cæsar, a bencher, who has not read and is now called to be puisne baron of the Exchequer, shall have his place at the bench table above all readers, and shall have voice in the parliament and at the bench table.

Orders that Mr. Crashawe's petition for his continuance be referred to the whole bench of both Houses; that William Halton, eldest son of Sir Roger Halton, be specially admitted; that Lother's petition be referred to the next parliament; that the orders against those whose names have been set up in the hall for non-payment of commons be enforced; and that Edward Rowland shall be head butler.

Thomas Warren, a fellow and clerk of the assizes, in the county of Northampton and other counties of that circuit, called an associate of the bar. Robert Morgan, Edward Whitby, Thomas Powell, Daniel Bavand, Robert Duke, James Clerke, Thomas Petre, and Henry Tilston called to the bar.

Whereas John Bennett, one of the King's sergeants at arms, has petitioned that the Inner Temple Gate, in some vacation after a reading, may be stopped up for a month or six weeks in order that it may be rebuilt, together with his house, called the Prince's Arms, adjoining to and over the said gate and lane, and that he may "jettie over" the gate towards the street. Which building over the gate and lane will be in length from the street backwards 19 feet upon the ground, besides the "jettie" towards the street which will be 2 feet 4 inches, besides the window. And in consideration of the same being granted, the said Bennett promised to raise the gate and walls thereof to be in height 11 feet and in breadth 9 feet, and to make the same according to a plot under his hand, to make the gates new (he being allowed the old gates), and he will pave the street against the said house and gate.

Thomas Cæsar, a bencher, being called to be puisne baron of the Exchequer, commonly called "the baron cursitor," was not attended to the hall by the fellows, it being considered that none ought to be attended unless he is of the coif, and therefore he went from this House attended only by the officers of the Exchequer.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 June, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, before ANDREW GREY, RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PREDEAUX, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Special admission of Richard Ayson at the request of William Fletcher, a bencher.

Whereas by an order of 24 November, 1606, no case should be kept on a Sunday at night, nor on 5 November, whereby the exercises of the House are not so often kept as formerly, the same order is now confirmed, and in place of the Sunday exercises it is ordered that when any Sunday is "caseable" that the exercise shall be kept upon the next day wherein no moot or case is to be kept, except it be a holiday observed in the Church of England or the eve of such a holiday.

Order that the order of 28 January last touching the appointment of Edward Rowland as chief butler be continued.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 October, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, before ANDREW GREY, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLD, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Orders that Thomas Cesar and Augustus Cesar, sons of Sir Thomas Cesar, late puisne baron of the Exchequer, be specially admitted ; that Thomas Lello, being recovered, shall have the office of chief butler again ; that William Snow's chamber be seized for non-payment of duties to the House ; and that if those who have upper chambers do not keep them in repair, they shall, after due notice, forfeit their said chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 November, 9 James I., A.D. 1610, before ANDREW GRAY, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, WILLIAM BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. GEORGE CROKE, treasurer.

Order that John Sotherton, now one of the barons of the Exchequer, shall be called to the bench and have his place above all the readers as Sir Thomas Cesar had.

William Towse, reader, and Edmund Predeaux and Thomas Brooke, attendants.

Auditors :—Anthony Dyett, Ellis Heele, John Bridgeman, and Thomas Coventrie for the treasurer ; and Edward Stapleton, David Waterhouse, Christopher Mericke, and Humphrey Weare for the steward.

Officers of the Grand Christmas :—Sir Ralph Hare and Sir Thomas Lucas. Marshals, Sir Thomas Barnardiston and Sir George





Communion plate. Temple Church

Browne. Stewards, Sir Thomas Bushoppe, William Wright, and Sir Edward Pitt. Butlers, Warnefeld and Seabright.

Treasurer :—Roger Dale.

Special admission of Roger Dale, son of Roger Dale, a benchor.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 7 James I., A.D. 1609, to the same Feast, 8 James I., A.D. 1610.

PAYMENTS.

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| <p>For a play on All Hallows Day, 1609, 5<i>li</i>.
 To the stationer for twelve service books for the masters of the bench, 40<i>s</i>.
 For twenty hassocks for the masters of the bench, 6<i>s</i>.
 For a padlock, hinges, staples, and nails for the alms tub in the buttery, "and setting on to keep the broken bread for the poor," 12<i>d</i>.
 For six iron plates and nails for them to hang up candles on our side of the church, 13<i>d</i>.
 To a smith for mending the hooks of the mooring table in the hall, 8<i>d</i>.
 For a play on Candlemas Day, 5<i>li</i>.
 For a purse to put 10<i>li</i>. into, which the House gave to Serjeant Bromley at his going forth, 12<i>d</i>.
 For carrying away rubbish and soil out of the churchyard,* 6<i>s</i>.
 For washing the upper library, and making clean against the Lent reading, 12<i>d</i>.
 For new painting the Temple stairs in oil, the one half, 45<i>s</i>.
 For carrying away the old glass out of the church into our library, 6<i>d</i>. ; the Middle Temple, the one half, 3<i>d</i>.
 To a joiner, for one round baluster in the church, 12<i>d</i>.
 To Thorneaton, the glazier, for all the new white glass in the church, and the King's arms, 26<i>li</i>. 9<i>s</i>. ; the Middle Temple paid the half, 13<i>li</i>. 4<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.</p> | <p>To a wire maker, for wire set before the King's arms in the church, 24<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>. ; one half paid by the Middle Temple.
 For making new bars of iron for the windows in the church, 25<i>s</i>. 4<i>d</i>. ; the Middle Temple paid one half.
 For paving the Middle Temple Lane, the Middle Temple paying 8<i>li</i>. 5<i>s</i>. , and this House 7<i>li</i>. 5<i>s</i>.
 For paving from the Water Gate to Waterhouse's chamber, and from the wall before the hall to the garden door, 33<i>s</i>. 9<i>d</i>.
 For a new leather chair for the treasurer of the House to sit on, in the upper library, 11<i>s</i>.
 For a new green carpet "to cast the account upon every Saturday," 6<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.
 To Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, for one new silver salt for my masters of the bench, 56<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.
 To Terry, a goldsmith, for two new communion cups for the Temple church, abating of the exchange of one old one, 13<i>li</i>. 12<i>s</i>. 2<i>d</i>. ; the Middle Temple paid the one half, 6<i>li</i>. 16<i>s</i>. 1<i>d</i>.
 For a black leather case for one of them, 4<i>s</i>.
 To John Feild, the carpenter, for altering the parliament house and new building the new pastry, for all carpenters' work, bricklayers, plasterers, masons, smiths, and glaziers, by tax agreed upon, 88<i>li</i>. 16<i>s</i>. 8<i>d</i>.
 For five new doors for the pews of the masters of the bench, 12<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.</p> |
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To Richard Evans, the reader, for reading of the prayers this whole year,* 50s.

To William Wilson, freemason, for mason's work done upon the arches under the Temple stairs.

To Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, for mending one of the gilt salts, 8*d*.

For the great brass candlestick which doth hang in the Temple church, at the equal charges of both Houses, with chain and rope, 6*li*. 10s.; the Middle Temple half, 3*li*. 5s.

To Feild, the carpenter, for work done at the watermen's house, my lord Cooke's chamber, etc.

To Richard Baker, sometime clerk of the Temple church, granted him by petition, 20s.; and to the building of a church in London named St. Mary Mounthaw, granted by petition, 3*li*. 6s. 8*d*.

To the gardener, for a fig tree.

To Baron Bromley, at his going a serjeant, 10*li*.

For two bottles of claret wine,* 21*d*.

For engrossing all the evidences of this House into a book of vellum, 20s.

Sum total of the receipts, 583*li*. 19s. 4*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 614*li*. 4s. 4*d*.

And so there remains, in apparels, 20*li*. 5s. 0*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, before JOHN SOTHERTON, one of the barons of the Exchequer, ANDREW GREY, HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Special admissions of Thomas Harris, son of John Harris, a bencher; of Jeffrey Cobbe at the request of Nicholas Cholmley in respect of his reading; and of Thomas Stoughton, son of Adrian Stoughton, an ancient utter barrister.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 January, 8 James I., A.D. 1610-11, before HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner for Lent:—Baron Sotherton, John Stone, and Jonas Waterhouse.

Order that Mr. Crashawe be continued till the first parliament of next term. And if he can obtain the good liking of the Middle Temple and will "bend" himself only to this place, then further order shall be taken.

Special admission of John Waterhouse, son of David Waterhouse.

William Hone, Thomas Lane, John Davies, and Robert Foster

called to the bar, and the ancienty of John Wylde, son and heir of George Wylde, an ancient bencher and double reader, is saved to him.

Order that John Foster, Richard Fysher, and Hugh Audeley shall be called to the bar the first parliament of Trinity term.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 8 James I., A.D. 1610-11, before
JOHN SOTHERTON, baron of the Exchequer, ANDREW GRAYE,
HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others.
ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Whereas of those chosen stewards for the reader's dinner, Jonas Waterhouse is dead, and Baron Sotherton alleges he should not be charged by reason of his place, it is ordered that John Stone, Thomas Carleton, and William Pennyman be appointed the stewards for the reader's dinner.

Whereas the steward of this House stands greatly indebted to the bakers, brewers, grocer, chandler, woodmonger, collier, Rowland, the butler, and others, all of which is due "before the Birth of Our Lord God"¹ now last past, it is ordered that unless the same debts be paid within one month that he shall forfeit his place, and in future the said debts shall be paid quarterly.

Order that if any fellow be behind with his commons for one month, the steward shall give his name to the treasurer or ancient bencher then in commons, that the House may take order for the steward's indemnity, and may execute the orders formerly made for that purpose upon the offender.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 8 James I., A.D. 1610-11, before
JOHN SOTHERTON, baron of the Exchequer, ANDREW GRAY,
HUGH HARE, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others.
ROGER DALE, treasurer.

The controversy between Baron Sotherton and Sir John Crompton as to a chamber in Hare's Court, in the building called Mr. Crompton's buildings, referred to John Hare, Towse, Prideaux, Ellis Heale, Gwynne, David Waterhowse, and the treasurer.

¹ Christmas.

Shugboroughe, a fellow, who for some abuse in the hall was put out of commons, is restored again into commons.

"Whereas great disorders do grow in this House and great loss and detriment to many young gentlemen, fellows of the same, by keeping private commons in Christmas time, it is at this parliament ordered that from henceforth there shall be no private commons kept in this House in the time of Christmas, but that the commons of the House shall henceforth be continued during Christmas time as in other times of the year, without any dicing or other disorders, neither shall there be any lord or breaking up of any man's chamber, upon pain that every person which hereafter shall attempt any such thing, shall incur the danger and penalty of the former orders in that behalf heretofore made."

"And for that great disorder and scurrility is brought into this House by lewd and lascivious plays, it is likewise ordered in this parliament that from henceforth there shall be no more plays in this House, either upon the feast of All Saints or Candlemas day, but the same from henceforth to be utterly taken away and abolished."

Whereas Henry Styrrell of the Middle Temple exhibited his petition that he and his chamber fellow have been suitors to the benchers of both Houses to re-build their ruinous lodgings, and that it has been ordered by the Middle Temple that the treasurers of both Houses shall view the ground, but "finding Mr. Lowther to neglect the same", he prays that the treasurer may have authority with the treasurer of the Middle Temple, to see the business done "or else at least (for the honour of God and the church) to take order that the churchyard be not, as now it is, made a common and most noisome lestal." The consideration whereof is referred to Hugh Hare, John Hare, the reader, Brownelowe, Prideaux, Cholmeley, Brooke, and the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 April, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before JOHN SOTHERTON, ANDREW GRAYE, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PREDEAUXE, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Thomas Brooke, reader, and Edmund Prideaux and Powell attendants on the reader.

The admissions of the following persons who were admitted *ex gratia* by William Towse, double reader, in Lent last, are confirmed :— George, then Bishop of London, and now Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Henry Riche, knight, son of Lord Riche, Sir William Maynarde, knight, and Charles Cesar, son and heir apparent of Sir Julius Cæsar, knight, chancellor and under treasurer of the Court of Exchequer, and also John Maynard and Thomas Palmer.

General admission of Miles Heydon, gent., at the request of Sir Edward Coke, knight, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas.

Order that William Pennyman, an ancient utter barrister and now one of the six clerks in Chancery, shall have the chamber, about which he had a dispute with Lawley, confirmed to him.

Order that no fellows shall come into the hall or the Temple Church in their hats, but in their caps, according to the ancient orders of this House, upon pain of forfeiting 6s. 8d.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 May, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRYDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, ANTHONY DYETT and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Upon the report touching Lowther and Styrrrell's chambers, recommending that the chambers should be taken down and the lights which they hindered be restored to the church, the matter was referred to the last parliament of next term, as the greatest number at the parliament seemed to incline that if the chambers were rebuilt no higher than the old building and hindered no light of the church, it might be permitted.

Touching the muring up of the door into the street from out of the churchyard by the tailor's shop there, and removing of the said tailor's shop, which the treasurer of the Middle Temple told the treasurer of this House they had agreed upon, which likewise was thought very fit by most of the benchers, yet it is deferred till next parliament, "and in the meantime the master of the Temple is to be conferred withall to know by what authority the same shop was there erected, and why the same should not be taken away and the said door mured up, for that thereby this House is made a receptacle to shelter much disorder in outlawed persons which dare not show themselves abroad in the streets."

The admittance of attorneys and solicitors to chambers in the House, contrary to order, to be considered.

Special admission of Henry Croke, son and heir of Henry Croke, deceased, late an ancient utter barrister of this House, at the request of George Croke, a benchler.

Whereas it was affirmed at this parliament that no utter barrister of this House, by the orders of this House, ought to be of counsel against any of the benchers of this House, forasmuch as Badger, an utter barrister, and some others of the bar were lately of counsel against Sir Julius Cæsar, knight, chancellor of the Court of Exchequer, one of the Privy Council, and a principal benchler of this House, it is ordered that the said Badger shall be called to the table's end and the matter thoroughly examined, and thereupon to receive such censure as shall be thought fit.

Forasmuch as it is found by experience that great waste and spoil of bread and beer is committed in the buttery and cellar by the negligence of the puisne butlers in not carefully looking to the two fellows that are under them to draw beer, who are very careless and negligent therein, and besides do neither attend at the boyers and other seasonable times as they should, nor look into the clean keeping of the hall as they ought, it is ordered that the same be considered at the first parliament in the next term.

And for that the poor are not served in such sort as they should be, by reason that the puisne butler alone does not see them served, whereby many women have been suffered to come into the cellar to the great charge of the House, and one butler alone is not able to look unto the cellar and the buttery above at the time of their serving, it is ordered that the two puisne butlers shall from time to time have the charge and shall be present at the serving of the poor, to the end one of them may be above in the buttery and the other in the cellar to take care that no bread or beer other than such as is needful, be mis-spent or purloined, and that no more women be suffered to come into the cellar than such as by ancient orders are appointed.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 May, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before JOHN SOTHERTON, ANDREW GRAY, GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWNE-LOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Stewards of the reader's dinner :—Nicholas Rowe, Adam Scambler, and Thomas Davys.

John Foster, Richard Fisher, and Hugh Awdley called to the bar, and the ancienty of John Wilde, son and heir apparent of George Wylde, a bencher and double reader, is saved.

Whereas by order of this House no utter barrister may be of counsel against any of the benchers of the House, and for that Lowe and Thomas Badger, utter barristers, were retained against Sir Julius Cæsar, for which they were put out of commons, but now at the request of Mr. Chancellor and for that his pleasure was that they should be retained against him, they are restored again into commons.

Order for the tailor's shop to be pulled down and the door from the churchyard into the street be mured up "before the treasurer's going forth of town."

Orders that the controversy between Baron Sotherton and Sir John Crompton be referred to the former committee, to be ended on Tuesday evening next, after supper, and that the former order touching Styrrell shall stand.

The request of Mr. Mynshull touching the printing of his dictionary of eleven languages being moved by the treasurer, is altogether disliked.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 June, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before JOHN SOTHERTON, ANDREW GRAYE, RICHARD RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WYLDE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Special admission of Edward Barker, one of the sons of Serjeant Barker, late a bencher.

Mr. Crashawe's petition touching his continuance, stipend, and salary referred to a joint committee of this House and the Middle Temple.

The petition of William Davyes for the continuance of the passage out of the churchyard into the Falcon Court and of his shop built in the churchyard is refused, and the order made at the last parliament shall stand, that the wall shall be made from the church to the new building of the Middle Temple, and a fair gate made there for keeping of the churchyard "in several," if the Middle Temple will join in the charge.

Order for Mr. Blake to forbear proceeding with his new building in the Inner Temple Lane till order shall be taken if it is to the prejudice of Edmund Prideaux, a bencher, by stopping the light from his chamber, being one of the best chambers of the House.

Award of the committee appointed to inquire into the controversy between Baron Sotherton and Sir John Crompton, whereby Sotherton is said to have the right to a chamber in Crompton's Buildings.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Special admission of Walter Blunte, son and heir of Sir George Blunte of Soddington, in the county of Worcester, at the request of George Wylde, an ancient bencher and double reader, whose daughter the said Walter has married.

Whereas Lancelot Lowther, an utter barrister and solicitor to the Queen, and Richard Holman, a fellow, have been at great charges in the erection of a new building in the churchyard in the place where an old building stood which was prejudicial to one of the lights of the church, by which new building one of the lights is restored to the round walk in the church, and whereas their staircase was thrice pulled down and now remaineth, so that they have no convenient passage to their chambers, they pray they may have two assignments of their rooms and liberty to erect their stairs. It is therefore ordered that George Wylde, John Hare, Richard BrowneLOWE, Towse, George Croke, Prideaux, the treasurer, and John Harris be requested to view the place for erecting the stairs and the request for assignments to be considered.

Whereas one light belonging to the church, by reason of a study belonging to Mr. Blundell of the Middle Temple, is stopped up, the treasurer of this House is requested to confer with the treasurer of the Middle Temple to the end the same light may be restored.

Whereas information was given that divers gentlemen upon their bringing in of their first moot in the vacation time made divers feasts or banquets to the utter barristers that sat at the moot and others, and spent thereupon great sums of money, some 20 nobles, some 8*li*, and some 10*li*, to the disgrace of the students who were unable to bear so great a charge and did therefore forbare the exercise, whereby two moots were lost, the treasurer is requested to inquire into the matter.

Whereas John Hare, a bencher, complained that by the new buildings in the Middle Temple over Baldwin's chamber, near to the church, the lights of his office and his other buildings above are greatly stopped up, and his glass windows, by bringing of the timber, greatly broken, the treasurers of both Inns having considered the matter, it is referred to George Wylde, Brownelowe, Towse, Prideaux, George Croke, Gwynne, Cholmeley, and the treasurer to join with the treasurer and others of the Middle Inn to consider "if any part of the said buildings be upon the church or in prejudice of the church."

The order touching Davyes' house to stand, but whereas fourteen gentlemen of this House and others of the Middle Temple who have chambers in his house in Falcon Court, desire to continue their passage to the hall and church for their private use, the treasurer is requested to examine the truth thereof.

Order that Myddleton's shed in the churchyard adjoining the church shall be plucked down, and that there shall be no washing or drying of clothes in the churchyard, "but that after a brick wall shall be made at the end of either buildings and a fair gate in the middle, by the said builders, the churchyard shall be kept fair and clean."

Whereas someone has built on the church wall over against Lord Coke's chamber, the treasurer is requested to inquire as to the same.

The petition of Nicholas Hawley, the baker, referred to the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before ANDREW GRAYE, RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUXE, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ROGER DALE, treasurer.

Special admission of Rice Gwynne, son of Rice Gwynne, a benchler.

Andrew Powell, a puisne benchler, appointed reader for Lent, and Prideauxe and Ridsen, attendants.

Auditors:—John Harriss, Gwynne, Weston, and Reginald Edwards for the treasurer's accounts, and Walter, Fletcher, Jorden, and Osborne for the steward's accounts.

Officers for Christmas:—Sir John Lenthorpe to be marshal in the place of Sir Thomas Lucas, deceased, and the remainder to continue as before.

Disadmission of George Allen as he intends to practise as a doctor of physic.

The petition of Trotman, an utter barrister, to continue building his study in the churchyard adjoining the parsonage house, referred to Stapleton, John Harris, Walter, Waterhowse, Floid, and the treasurer.

Assignments granted to Lancelot Lowther, solicitor to the Queen, and Richard Holman to their chambers newly built for that they, being admitted to a ruinous chamber adjoining the church, by consent of both Houses, rebuilt the same, and in doing so have lost a chamber in order to open a light to the church, and have spent in building *110*li.**, without profit to themselves, for they have contracted to build the gate into the churchyard and have been put to great charges by the pulling down of their staircase.

Order for the steward to pay the baker, brewer, grocer, chandler, woodmonger, collier, and others quarterly.

The re-admittance of Clement Coke and Dewe, put out of commons for some misdemeanour, is respited because they had not attended the bench, as ordered. Re-admittance of Whitby, Shuter, John Morgan, and John Farwell.

Treasurer:—Anthony Dyott.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* These entries occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 8 James I., A.D. 1610, to the same Feast, 9 James I., A.D. 1611.

PAYMENTS.

To the King, for the whole year's rent of this House due at Michaelmas last,* 10 <i>li</i> .	For mending six old lanterns, and for horns for the same, 6 <i>s</i> .
For the enrolling of the patent at Westminster, with Mr. Bynley and Mr. Warder, and for their hands to the same, for our part, 22 <i>s</i> .	For a wooden lantern to carry the candles to light in the cloisters, 12 <i>d</i> .
To the master of the Temple, for his stipend for this year, 8 <i>li</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .	For four links to search the House, the 6 February, being Ash Wednesday, 16 <i>d</i> .
To Richard Evans, the minister, for reading evening prayer throughout the year,* 50 <i>s</i> .	To Auditor Sapy, for his pains in perusing the patent to set down some order for the payment of the rent of the House, 20 <i>s</i> .; and for his man for his pains, 10 <i>s</i> .; the Middle Temple paying one half.
For a play on All Hallows Day, 1610, 6 <i>li</i> .	Given to John Edmonds, brewer, that broke his shoulder, 6 <i>d</i> .
For music on the 5 November, 1610, 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .; for staff torches, justices' mess, and porters' wages, the same day.	For coarse canvas to paint upon, tacks, nails, tape, and other necessary things for the treasurer's chamber, 5 <i>li</i> . 6 <i>s</i> . 7 <i>d</i> .
For a play on Candlemas Day, 5 <i>li</i> .	To the painter, for painting the same chamber, 6 <i>li</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
For two dozen torches spent last winter for revels,* 20 <i>s</i> .	To the brazier, for our part, for mending the candlestick in the church, 3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
For a dozen of oyster knives,* 3 <i>s</i> .	For a mulberry tree, to set in Tanfield's Court, 4 <i>s</i> .
For mending the feet of two silver bowls, 12 <i>d</i> .	Sum total of the receipts, 464 <i>li</i> . 3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
For grinding and glazing chipping knives, 8 <i>d</i> .	Sum total of the payments, 458 <i>li</i> . 9 <i>s</i> . 10 <i>d</i> .
For six new plate lanterns for the cloisters, 15 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .	And soremain in emendels, 5 <i>li</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before ANDREW GRAY, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUXE, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Whereas heretofore the bench table case, which used to be put and argued upon the Sabbath day after supper, was wholly taken

away by act of parliament, whereby part of the exercise of learning was abolished, to the decay of learning, it is ordered that the Sunday bench table case, next before the reading, shall be restored and continued, and "to supply the want of the exercise of putting and arguing a case after supper upon the Sabbath days in the term times, the next day after, not heretofore casable nor mootable, shall be casable."

"Whereas of late years upon the two festival days of All Saints and Candlemas, plays have been used after dinner for recreation which have lately been laid down by order in parliament, it is now ordered that the same order shall henceforth stand repealed."

Orders that Mr. Edward Trotman may build a study at the end of his chamber; that Prideaux, Crooke, Harryes, Walter, and the treasurer be desired to confer with the Middle Temple about Stirrill's buildings which are an annoyance to Hugh Hare, a bencher; that the treasurer confer with "the Middle Templars" concerning the yearly rent of 6*d.* due for an incroachment by building a study near Wyld's chamber; that if the gardener does not pay his rent, it shall be deducted from his wages; that if the rents in arrear for Smalpage's buildings and Brookes' buildings be not paid, that the chambers be resumed; and that allowance be made to the treasurer for the repair of his chamber.

Whereas there is yearly to be paid to this House 20*s.* for Mr. Heyward's buildings, in which there are sixteen chambers, it is ordered, to avoid inequality of charge, that the same shall be apportionably laid upon the several owners of the same chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, before RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, and DAVID WATERHOUSE. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

The assessment of the fines on the officers for Christmas for not appearing, is respited, but Warneford is excused his fine for the cause contained in a letter from him to the treasurer, dated at Hankerton, 9 December, 1611, stating that he hopes to be excused serving the office of butler, for that he is "now not one year less old than three score and ten years, which the books of the House will testify," for he

was admitted "as a poor fellow of the House in the very last grand Christmas there kept, now fifty years since or near thereabout." He has served his sovereign and country as a poor justice of peace and quorum for forty years, and has "not given up keeping of a poor house one day all that space," and now his age may make him say, *Non video pure, mihi nil sapit, audio dure, deficit olfactus, sum sequis*¹ *ad omnia factus*, and if he took the journey and executed the office it would surely shorten his days.

Orders that Christmas commons are to be kept as heretofore, saving that the steward of the House is to serve the gentlemen as their steward; that watch be kept as heretofore; and Ram Alley gate be shut up for Christmas time.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 9 James I., A.D. 1611-12, before GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNELOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

William Wright, John Stone, and Adam Scambler called to the bench.

John Wylde and Robert Row called to the bar, but not to be sworn till there be a further call in Trinity Term.

Orders that Whorewood and Feilding be restored into commons; that Davyes' building in the churchyard be pulled down; and that a conference be had with the Middle Temple touching divers grievances.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 9 James I., A.D. 1611-12, before GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWNELOW, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Orders that the gardener's wages be stopped to pay his debt to the House; and that Rowland Hynd and his son shall pay their debts to the House, otherwise Warren shall be admitted to their chamber.

Order that the chief butler shall inform the treasurer who they

¹ *Sic*. Probably for *sequius*, the worse.

be that have any chambers and have not been in commons for two years, and that the treasurer shall disadmit them and admit others.

The petition of Sir Austine Palgrave, knight, that being "formerly admitted to the remainder" of the chamber of his father, an ancient bencher and double reader, who died in June last, leaving one Sadler admitted thereto, he prays to have the said chamber without being encumbered with any other chamber fellow, he being a knight and an ancient utter barrister. He further prays he may be admitted to sit as ancient at the bar table as is allowed to knights in other Inns of Court. Which petition upon debate is granted.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 May, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Risdon appointed reader for the summer vacation, Prideux and Stone, attendants.

Orders that the special admission of Hatton, late puisne butler, be respite; and that the gardener's suit for allowance for herbs and wages for workmen be disallowed, but that he may fence his garden; and for the 4*li.* for Christmas commons to be disallowed, as the gentlemen deserve it not.

Order that the House be divided into six parts, each to be under the care of four of the bench to avoid the inconveniency of strangers lodging therein. And if any gentleman shall henceforth lodge any in his chamber, not being of this society, the admittance of every such delinquent to his chamber shall be void.

The first part is Mr. Hare's Court and the two Temple Lanes, in the charge of Wylde, John Hare, Prideux, and Cholmeley.

The second part is the Churchyard Court, the Parson's Court, and under the hall, in the charge of Towse, Harris, Qwyn, and Scambler.

The third part is Figtree Court and the buildings towards the water, and from Heale's chamber to the hall, in the charge of George Croke, Dyot, Heale, and Paul Croke.

The fourth part is that court at the east end of the hall which is called Tanfield Court, in the charge of Brownelow, Dale, Sir John Jackson, and Brooke.

The fifth part is the upper end of the garden to the end of Stapleton's Buildings in the charge of Stapleton, Walter, Lloyd, and Powell.

The sixth part is the buildings in the lower part of the garden and the gardener's house in the charge of Waterhouse, Fletcher, Risen, and Stone.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 May, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Orders, that a special admission be granted to Andrew Powell in respect of his reading last Lent; that the suits of Aglonby and Nuttall to be restored into commons, be respited; that Crawshaw be continued till the first parliament of Michaelmas term; that Cole and those in Smalpage's Buildings shall pay their arrears of rent, otherwise the treasurer is to seize their chambers; that the fine upon William Wright for refusing to take his place at the bench, after being called, be respited; and that the petition of Nicholas Hawley, the baker, that his fines may be remitted, be disallowed.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 June, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before GEORGE WYLD, RICHARD BROWNLOW, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's feast:—John Newman, William Carew, and Thomas Riddell.

Francis Pope, Richard Wikes, Lawrence Makepeace, William Babington, John Seldon, and John Cudmore called to the bar.

Special admission of Robert Dyot, the treasurer's second son.

Petition of William Knight, glover and porter of the House, that he was admitted to his shop by Hughes, treasurer, for which he pays yearly to the treasurer and both the readers one pair of gloves and keeps the lane sweet and clean and the street before the gate, that he was about ten or eleven years ago appointed porter to lock and keep the gate, but now "by reason of some buildings and other casualties" his trade is fallen to decay, he therefore prays for some allowance. The treasurer is ordered to give him 10*li.* and 40*s.* a year.

The petition of the steward for the payment of commons in vacation time is referred to the next parliament.

Five pounds allowed to Anne Evans, widow of Richard Evans, who for some years read divine service in the Temple Church, and who, on account of a long illness, left his wife and children without support.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 June, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Order for the revival of the order for payment of 10*l.* on special and 5*l.* on a general admission saving to those who are admitted from the Inns of Chancery belonging to this House.

Whereas stay was made of the call to the bar of Francis Pope "for some oversight" offered to the bench, upon his submission and taking the oath of supremacy and allegiance, his call shall be allowed.

Orders, that Pawlet be restored into the society; that the steward's petition be referred to George Croke, John Harries, John Walter, and the treasurer; and that licence be given to Merifeld and Stoford to rebuild their chambers, they having no nomination thereto, but their sons may be admitted to the same.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 October, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before GEORGE WYLDE, JOHN HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, WILLIAM TOWSE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Confirmation of the special admission of Richard Francke granted to Towse in respect of his double reading.

"Whereas a moot in the library was lost this last vacation by the clerks' commons for want of pleaders, and a clerks' commons case was also lost by them for want of putting the same, and whereas the utter barristers imposed a fine upon the offenders of 2*s.* 6*d.* for the moot and of 3*s.* 4*d.* for the case, and a fine of 12*d.* upon those who were faulty, these fines are now confirmed."

Order for Crashaw's continuance till the last parliament of this term.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before
GEORGE WYLD, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE
CROOKE, ROGER DALE, and others. ANTHONY DYOT, treasurer.

Stone, reader for Lent, and Prideux and Scambler, attendants.

Auditors :—Prideux and Lloyd of the bench, and Weare and
Coventree of the bar, for the treasurer, Hele and Cholmeley of the
bench, and Bridgman and Heth of the bar, for the steward.

Officers for Christmas :—Sir Ralph Hare, Sir John Lenthorp,
and Sir John Barnardiston, marshals; Sir George Browne, Thomas
Bushop, and Wright, stewards; and Sir Edward Pitt, Seabright, and
Warneford, butlers.

Whereas such as were admitted to chambers (wherein none had
interest by act of parliament in respect of building) usually sold their
chambers to others for great sums of money to the prejudice of the
House, the ordering thereof was referred to next parliament.

Complaints were made of the nuisance by Barrow of the Cat
and Fiddle by making a door through a brick wall upon the backside
of Derham and Lane's chambers, that two chimneys of the house,
called the Mitre, in the same place, were likely to fall, and that
Gibbs, the cook, in Ram Alley, had encroached upon the land of
this House. The reformation of which matters is referred to Walter,
Lloyd, and the treasurer.

Upon former consultation had with some of the bench of the
Middle Temple, it was ordered that no buildings should be made by
any of either of the Houses where either has any ground or
chambers adjoining to the other, without conference of either Society
with the other, and their mutual assent therein first had.

Treasurer :—Edward Stapleton.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 9 James I., A.D. 1611, to the same Feast, 10 James I., A.D. 1612.

PAYMENTS.

For a "consort" of music on All Hallows Day, 50s.

For antics or puppets, the same day, 40s.

For two large curtains for the upper library window, and for rings, tapes, and making the same, 32s.

For a play on Candlemas Day, 6*l*.

For a new lock for the stocks, in Lent reading, 12*d*.

For four links to search the House, the 7 March, 16*d*.

To Richard Penson, for mending the communion table in the Temple church, for our part, 12*d*.

To a goldsmith, for mending and soldering the cover of the gilt salt, 2s. 6*d*.

For soldering one silver bowl and mending two others, 2s.

For a dozen torches and half-a-dozen links to search the House in June and August, 12s.

To Richard Evans, the reader in the Temple church, due in his lifetime, 37s. 6*d*.

To Alice Evans, for her pension, and more to her for dish-washing in the kitchen.

To a joiner, for joining the shovel-board table and other work, 6s. 1*d*.

To John Mortimer, for ten young elm trees to set in the garden walks, 6s. 6*d*.

For carrying thirty-eight loads of earth and rubbish out of the churchyard,* 12s. 4*d*.

For grinding the chipping knife to chip bread for the bench table.

For a candlestick for the library, 2*d*.

To my Lord Coke's porter, when the benchers were there at Christmas, 5s.

For fifty-four quarts of sack, spent between the beginning of this term till All Hallow tide last,* 46s. 8*d*.

Sum total of the receipts, 529*l*. 4s. 6*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 407*l*. 7s. 1*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, 121*l*. 17s. 4½*d*.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 November, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, before RALPH RATCLIFFE, GEORGE WYLD, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Whereas it was ordered that none should be specially admitted under 10*l*., and generally under 5*l*., yet it is now ordered that the treasurer may specially admit for a fine of 8*l*. 13s. 4*d*., and generally for 3*l*. 6s. 8*d*., and not under, unless by certificate from an Inn of Chancery.

Order that no officer shall sell his place.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 January, 10 James I., A.D. 1612-13, before
GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE
CROOKE, ROGER DALE, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON,
treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Weare, Jorden, and Sey-
brighte.

Weare and Wrichte called to the bench, and Ceasar and
Fanshawe called to the bench without having any voice in parliament,
any benchers' chamber, or taking place above any reader.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 10 James I., A.D. 1612-13, before
RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WYLDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON,
treasurer.

Apsley chosen steward for the reader's dinner in the place of
Seybrighte.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 April, 11 James I., A.D., 1613, before
GEORGE WILDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE
CROOKE, ROGER DALE and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Scambler appointed reader for the summer vacation, and Prideux
and Weare, attendants.

Orders that Jorden be called to the bench ; that the petition of
Boulstrod, Alexander Crooke, and Keeling to build a study out of
their chamber be referred to the treasurer, Walter, and Lloid ; that
the petition of Thomas Barowe, servant of Lord Ellesmere, lord
chancellor, for a piece of ground abutting upon his garden and the
chambers of Walter and Lloid, and along to the house of Gibbs, a
victualler in Ram Alley, and being in the occupation of him and his
predecessors, be referred to Walter and Lloid.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 April, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Order that Anthony Diott, a bencher, shall forbear commons, because at last Lent a butcher sold flesh in a cellar under a chamber of the said Diott, parcel of his chamber; and after notice had been given him, he permitted the butcher to sell meat for two or three days.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 May, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Forasmuch as it is found that the gentlemen of this House, contrary to the orders, make sale of their chambers for great sums of money, and by experience of other Houses of Court it is seen that by the sale of chambers by the governors of such House much benefit and profit has grown to the general state of the same, with contentment of the students, and forasmuch as this House is much indebted by reason of the late show and sports made by the gentlemen of this House before his Highness at Whitehall, amounting (over and besides the stock of this House) "not so little as 1,200*li.*," which requires some extraordinary and unwonted course of supply, but no means are as yet discerned therein so fitting as such husbandly course of admittances, it is therefore ordered that all admittances to any chamber in possession or reversion (other than benchers' chambers) shall be made by act of parliament and not by the treasurer alone, as heretofore, and everyone so admitted shall pay, over and above the usual fine, such further sums as shall then be assessed, as the worth of the chambers will afford to be sold between party and party, three parts of which sum shall upon surrender be repaid.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 May, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Orders that Diott, a bencher, shall be restored into commons; that the question of Bulstrod's study be referred to the bench table; and that the petition of the gardener for an advance on his wages be referred to the bench table.

Letter from King James.

"Trusty and well beloved we greet you well. Where the place of lecturer with you is like to be void by the voluntary surrender of Mr. Crashawe, now holding that place, which we think fit to be supplied with an able and learned man having to do with an auditory of judicious and eminent persons, we have been moved to recommend to you this bearer, Alexander Simpson, whom, for his parts of learning, we take to be such an one as we doubt not shall give you satisfaction, wherefore if at our recommendation you shall accept of him, we shall take it in thankful part from you. Given under our Signet at our Palace of Westminster, the 27th day of April, in the eleventh year of our reign of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland, the six and fortieth."

Reply to the King.

"To the King's most excellent majesty. The societies of both the Temples humbly present their answer to your Majesty's letters written unto us in the behalf of Mr. Alexander Sympson, showing that there is no such place of lecturer amongst us as hath been informed to your Highness, but the master of the Temple hath the whole charge of instructing us, whose age or other infirmities, as they have required help at any time, so a preacher for that season hath been entertained amongst us, whose stipend hath never been certain but at the will of his auditory, the persons that yield the same contribution not being any way bound thereto, notwithstanding single men have some time been contented to be with us till they may see better advancement, but for such as are married the customs

of these societies have ever been against them, not enduring women and children to reside amongst us, and Mr. Simpson by his letters having acquainted us that he hath had these ten years past a church at Chateaudun in France, where his wife and children do remain, that if he be received of us he will give up his charge and bring them over, we, not being able to yield so liberal maintenance as his learning and chargeable family may either merit or expect, do fear that the place that he so desireth with us (standing amidst so many uncertainties) may turn rather to his loss than benefit whereat we should be heartily sorry in regard we see your Highness intends his advancement. And thus acknowledging your Majesty's most gracious benefits and princely favours to these our societies and withal humbly beseeching your Majesty to accept of this our petition, we rest your Majesty's most loyal subjects, praying to God to send you a long, a prosperous, and a peaceable reign over us. William Bastard, treasurer, Edward Stapleton, treasurer."

"At the Court, Whitehall, 13 May 1613. His Majesty being made acquainted with this answer is graciously pleased to accept of it. Daniel Dun."

PARLIAMENT held on 6 June, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before RALPH RADCLIFFE, GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Edward Lloyd, Sir Augustine Pgrave, and Sir George Perkins.

Special admission of Richard Stone, son of John Stone, a bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 June, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before RALPH RADCLIFFE, and others, as above. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

The question of making a staircase at Sir Peter Manwood's buildings referred to Sir John Jackson, Walter, and Riden.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 October, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROOKE, and others.

Special admissions of William Styant, of John Ceasar, son of

Sir Julius Ceasar, chancellor of the Exchequer, and of John Palmer, D.D., by Scambler in respect of his reading.

Order that every person hereafter admitted, shall, before coming into commons, enter into bond to the treasurer in the sum of 20*li*, with some sufficient person with him, for payment of his commons and duties of the House. Also that every fellow who shall owe 4*li*. for commons or duties shall, after demand, be put out of commons, and before being readmitted shall enter into bond, as above, for payment of his future commons and duties.

Whereas Sir Charles Ceasar, knight, doctor of civil law, son and heir of Sir Julius Ceasar, chancellor of the Exchequer, being a fellow of this House, was at the parliament held on 24 January, last past, called to the bench under certain limitations, being now honoured with knighthood, it is ordered that he shall be one of the bench without limitation and shall be discharged from reading.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before
GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. EDWARD STAPLETON, treasurer.

Weare, reader for next Lent, and Prideux and Jorden, attendants.

Auditors : — Gwynne, Riden, Hemscombe, and Henniche Finche for the steward, and Hele, Cholmeley, James Weston, and Myngaye for the treasurer.

The officers for the grand Christmas, as before, saving that William Wrichte being dead, Sir George Perkyns, knight, is elected in his place.

Orders that the petition of John Mortymer, the gardener, be referred to Riden, Powell, and Scamler ; that Bridgman be discharged from being pledge for Josias Foster ; that the steward on Monday sevensnight shall pay all debts, upon pain of dismissal.

Order that if any fellow be hereafter put out of commons for any offence, he shall not lie in his chamber or be re-admitted to commons till he has discharged all his duties and has sued every benchman then in commons for his good-will that he may be re-admitted into commons, and that he be admitted by act of parliament and shall

pay in his proper person 40s. at the bench board about the time of middle dinner, and shall enter into bond in the sum of 20*li*, with the treasurer and four ancients of the bench with a condition that he will not at any time owe above 40s. for his duties. And no fellow shall make a petition to the bench till he be discharged from all sums owing for duties.

Order that if any fellow, after the end of the next parliament, shall owe for commons above the sum of 26s. 8*d*. he shall *ipso facto* be out of commons and the steward shall signify the same to the bench, his name being also set upon the screen in the hall. And if any fellow owe 40s. or above for four months, after demand by the treasurer, he shall be *ipso facto* out of the House, and his name be set upon the screen in the hall. And the head butler shall enter the same names in a book.

Treasurer :—John Harries.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 10 James I., A.D. 1612, to the same Feast, 11 James I., A.D. 1613.

PAYMENTS.

To Mr. Crashawe, for his stipend, 40 <i>li</i> .	For six torches, for the benchers to see the mask at Ely House, 5 <i>s</i> .
To him, more as a gift of benevolence, in the name of the whole society, 20 <i>li</i> .	For two torches, another time, to go to Gray's Inn, 2 <i>s</i> .
To Mr. Westroppe, the minister, for reading evening prayers for this year, 50 <i>s</i> .	To Palmer, the smith, for making a new key for the chest in the church, where the new patent lieth, 3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
For a play on All Hallows' Day, 5 <i>li</i> .	For binding up the ninth part of my Lord Cooke's Reports in pasteboard, 18 <i>d</i> .
For a play on Candlemas Day, 6 <i>li</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .	To Mr. Crashawe's man, for carrying the books to Mr. Treasurer's chamber, which Mr. Crashawe gave to the House, 6 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .
To another company of players, which were appointed to play here the same day, 30 <i>s</i> .	To a woman, for keeping Mr. Lea, of the bar, in his sickness, 4 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
For a dozen torches for the revels in Michaelmas term, 1612, 10 <i>s</i> .	To the joiner, for raising the minister's seat in the church, and making a new desk for the same, and other work belonging thereunto, whereof we pay one half, which is, 5 <i>s</i> . 7 <i>d</i> .
To Beadle, of Glaziers' Hall, "to lay the glaziers for two casements" which were stolen out of the hall, 2 <i>s</i> .	
To Sir Daniel Dunne, for our part, for preferring the answer of the King's letter which he wrote to both Houses in the behalf of Mr. Sympsone, 40 <i>s</i> .	

To the same, for two long new deal boards for the "swingers' table," and making the same, and for a coffin for Mr. William Lea, 24 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	last, for the benchers in the Parliament house, 2 <i>s.</i>
To William Lea, of the bar, as a benevolence in time of his sickness, 27 <i>s.</i>	To my Lord Coke's porter at Christmas, when the benchers were there, 5 <i>s.</i>
To the plasterer, for work done at my Lord Coke's chamber, and elsewhere, 6 <i>li.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>	To the Master of the Rolls' porter at the same time, 5 <i>s.</i>
For seventeen subpœnas out of the Exchequer to divers gentlemen, debtors to this House, 42 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	To Lewis Hele, twice, towards the mask business, 70 <i>li.</i>
To a foot-post, to serve the same writs in Devonshire, 10 <i>s.</i>	To Fenner, towards the same business, 10 <i>li.</i>
Mending a wall at the Baytree Court, 4 <i>s.</i>	To a messenger whom Fenner provided to fetch Mr. Beaumont, 30 <i>s.</i>
For burnt wine and sugar, on 15 October	For boat hire to and from Winchester House, about the mask business.
	Sum of the receipts, 668 <i>li.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 6½ <i>d.</i>
	Sum of the payments, 541 <i>li.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	And so there remains in emendels, 126 <i>li.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 0½ <i>d.</i>

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 November, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before
GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE,
EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES,
treasurer.

Whereas the House is greatly indebted, it is ordered that every upper chamber shall be charged with the payment of 20*s.*, and every lower chamber with the payment of 10*s.*, and further that beyond paying for their chambers that the several offices and masters of the offices hereafter mentioned shall pay as follows :—Hare, for his office of the Wards, 5*li.* ; Brownlowe, for his office of Prothonotary, 5*li.* ; Fanshawe, for his office of the Crown, 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; Sir John Crompton, for his office of the Fines, 5*li.* ; Cole, for his office of Filacer, 40*s.* ; Willowes, for his office of Filacer, 40*s.* ; and Thomas Peter, for his office of Prothonotary of the Marshal's Court of the King's household, 40*s.*

Order that there shall be gathered from every benchers, 2*s.* ; every member of the bar, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; and every gentleman under the bar, 12*d.*, for paying the preachers that have taken pains since Trinity Term, for the part of this House.

Petition of Philip Risdén that he may be allowed to continue

his chamber, into which Farwell is lately admitted in his absence by reason of sickness and other infirmities, is referred to the bench table.

Order that warning be given to such as have privileged chambers to bring in the copies of their acts to the treasurer to see how long their privileges continue.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 November, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, before GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

John Heyward and Thomas Aynescome called to the bench.

Francis Pope chosen deputy treasurer and so to continue till he be removed by parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, 11 James I., A.D. 1613-14, before GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—John Haward, Thomas Aynscombe, and Christopher Merrick.

Order that the gentlemen who kept private commons last Christmas be allowed 4*li*. conditionally that the old debt be satisfied as well for the last Christmas as for the arrears of a former disorderly Christmas kept by the gentlemen.

George Kemys, Roger Nicolles, and Edward Bulstrode called to the bar.

Whereas acts were made on 10 February, 1600, and on 11 February, 1610, as to the performance of exercises before being called to the bar, since which time it is thought fit that the number of grand moots should be abridged to twelve, which order was not entered, it is therefore enacted that the said order touching twelve moots in six grand vacations shall be entered, and that no fellow hereafter shall be called to the bar unless he has gone to twelve term moots in the Inns of Chancery belonging to this House within three years next before he shall be called to the bar.¹

¹ In the margin is *revocatur*.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 February, 11 James I., A.D. 1613-14, before
GEORGE WYLDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE,
EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN
HARRYES, treasurer.

Special admission of John Barker, third son of Sergeant Barker.
William Robinson called to the bar.

Order that a conference be had with the treasurer and benchers
of the Middle Temple as to having and entertaining a preacher.

Whereas Thomas Fanshawe, heretofore called to the bench, did
not take his place, and since then other gentlemen have been called
thereto and taken their places, it is ordered that Fanshawe shall not
have place of such as have lately been called, as aforesaid.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 May, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before GEORGE
WYLDE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Jurden, reader, and Prideaux and Heyward, attendants.

Rysden, Scamler, and Heyward are appointed to view the
White Friars wall, and ascertain what buildings and encroachments
have been made.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 June, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before GEORGE
WILDE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE,
and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

John Baylie specially admitted at the request of Were, by reason
of his readership.

Gibson is retained preacher and to be allowed 10*li.* the term.

Rysden, Scamler, and Heyward report that they found the
White Friars wall to be appertaining to the Inner Temple, and the
wall towards the water side of the White Friars is built upon "and
in some parts the wall is quite taken away, only divided with boards
from the kitchen garden of this House." It is ordered that the
part of the wall, which is decayed, shall be amended, and the owners

of the building there are either to compound with the House at a yearly rent or else to show cause why their said building, so erected by encroachments, should not be abated.

Order that Prideaux, Croke, Hele, Lloyde, and Cholmeley shall view a door made by Stirrell, of the Middle Temple, into the churchyard, and other doors into the churchyard, and an enclosure made by Stirrell, encroachments in Hare's Court, and the conduit head in the yard or backside of Holland, and to report.

The steward, notwithstanding many warnings, has been taken deceiving the House in demanding more for billets and faggots than he paid for the same, yet in hope of his future faithful services his offence is remitted, and he is to pay a fine of 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PARLIAMENT held on 26 June, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Stewards for reader's dinner :—Lancelot Lowther, Thomas Atye, and Robert Drake.

Thomas Fanshaw, heretofore called to the bench but not to have voice or place of any reader, is now absolutely called, and from henceforth to have place and voice.

Anthony Stoughton, John Godwyn, William Greenehill, and John Whitwick called to the bar, saving antiquity to John Lewys.

Best, one of the bar, for suspicion of his incontinent life and for lodging of a lewd woman with him in his chamber within this House this last vacation, is expelled out of this House and likewise, as far as this parliament can do, is disbarred.

Order that no reader shall remit into commons during his reading those who were put out in term time.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 July, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before GEORGE WILDE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Order that Warren, the master of the King's barge, shall be paid 50*s.* which this House oweth him, and Gray's Inn is to pay the other 50*s.*

Order that Lumley, the draper, shall be paid 4*li.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for scarlet employed for the marshal of the mask, etc.

Order that the apparels that the House is now in for commons shall be paid out of the treasury of the House, and that in the vacation time no apparels shall be left in the long vacation, except one weekly mess of meat allowed for half the officers during the same vacations, and for the residue of the vacations there shall be allowed 10*li.*, and no more, towards helping the commons, and no apparels are hereafter to be left on the House without allowance of parliament, but the commons are to bear their own charges, except for one mess, as aforesaid.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 October, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before GEORGE WILDE, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, WILLIAM TOWSE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Special admissions of George Tucker, Sir Allen Apsley, and Dixie Hickman, by Jordan, during his reading.

Stretfield, who was put out of commons for wearing boots, is re-admitted.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 October, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before GEORGE WILDE and WILLIAM TOWSE, serjeants at law, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Thomas Coventry called to the bench.

John Lewys, Francis Fynche, Thomas Gewen, Edward Poore, Thomas Flexney, Richard Sharpe, Eusebius Garland, Richard Tomlyns, and Walter Drewrye called to the bar.

Whereas the basin and ewer (*heire*) of silver and parcel gilt weighing 114 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces was lost on Sunday night last by the negligence of the butlers and especially of the two ancientest, it is ordered that if they do not find it by Saturday, 29 October, they shall make a new basin and ewer of the same fashion and value, viz :—the head butler to bear the moiety of four parts towards the charges thereof,

the second butler the third part, and the three puisnes the fourth part, and in default to lose their places.

Orders that William Farrer and John Harryes (at the request of Serjeant Towse) and Pembridge (at the request of Serjeant Wilde) be called to the bar, and that Sulyard be remembered to be called.

Order, upon the report of Serjeant Towse and Prideaux, that John Wells shall have the shop during the minority of the son of Mr. Jones, the minister, paying 5 marks a year to the said son, and shall "take all stationery wares (except tobacco and aqua vitæ) at reasonable prices."

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before
HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE
CROKE, and others. JOHN HARRYES, treasurer.

Heyward, reader for Lent, and Prideaux and Aynscombe, attendants.

Officers for the Grand Christmas continued.

Auditors :—Sir John Jackson, Lloyde, Bridgman and Heathe for the treasurer's accounts, and Fletcher, Scambler, Edwardes, and Trevor for the steward's accounts.

Mychell, of the Crown Office, is associated to the bar and is to sit uppermost at the second table of the bar.

John Ingleby expelled because he had been formerly admitted to Gray's Inn and expelled from there some four years past for recusancy, and afterwards for procuring himself to be admitted to this House (being against the orders of the Inns of Court for any one being once of one House to be admitted into any other) also he is expelled because he continued in his said obstinacy of recusancy.

Thomas Shurlock, an Irish gentleman, admitted to this House, being found an obstinate recusant, was called upon to appear to answer for such his offences or be expelled, and he has a further day till the last parliament of this term to come to the bench table to answer such matters as are objected against him, and in default to be expelled.

Treasurer :—Elize Hele.

PARLIAMENT held 27 November, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, before HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

“It is ordered that the orders hereafter following, lately agreed upon by the four Houses of Court for the better government thereof, shall be ratified and confirmed by this parliament, and presently published, to the intent that the gentlemen of this society may take notice thereof for the performance of the same.

“Orders for the reformation and better government of the Inns of Court and Chancery, agreed upon by the common and uniform consent of the readers and benchers of the four Houses of Court, which orders proceeded first from his Majesty's special care and commandment, and were after recommended unto the said readers and benchers by the grave direction and advice of all the judges, set down the 7th of November, in the twelfth year of the reign of our gracious sovereign lord King James and of Scotland the eight and fortieth.

“First, for that there may be great abuse in the lodging and harbouring of ill subjects or dangerous persons in the said Inns of Court and Chancery, being privileged and exempted places, it is therefore ordered that there be general searches in every House of Court and Chancery twice every Michaelmas term and once every other term to be agreed upon by the general consent of the readers and benchers of the Houses of Court, and likewise once every vacation.

“Secondly, for that the societies ought to give a principal example of good government in matters of religion, and to be free not only from the crime but from the suspicion of ill affection in that kind, it is ordered that every gentleman of the several societies aforesaid, which shall be in commons at any time within one year after the publishing of these orders, and shall not receive the communion by the space of one year together, shall be expelled *ipso facto*. And nevertheless the further orders of every particular House in that behalf to stand in force.

“Thirdly, for that the institution of these societies was ordained chiefly for the profession of the law, and in a second degree for the education of the sons and youth of riper years of the nobility and

gentlemen of this realm, and in no sort for the lodging or abode of gentlemen of the country, which, if it should be suffered, were to disparage the said societies, and to turn them from *Hospitia* to *Diversoria*, it is ordered that no knight or gentleman, foreigner or discontinuer, shall be admitted or allowed to lodge in any of the societies aforesaid, or to be in commons except he be an allowed utter barrister.

“ Fourthly, for that there ought always to be preserved a difference between a counsellor at law, which is the principal person next unto serjeants and judges in administration of justice, and attorneys and solicitors, which are but ministerial persons and of an inferior nature, therefore it is ordered that from henceforth no common attorney or solicitor shall be admitted of any the four Houses of Court.

“ Fifthly, for that the over great multitude in any vocation or profession doth but bring the same into contempt, and that an excessive number of lawyers may have a further inconvenience in respect of multiplying of needless suits ; it is therefore ordered that there shall not be called to the bar in any one year by readers or benchers in any one society above the number of eight, or according to that proportion, being of continuance, and having done the exercises according to the orders of the several Houses.

“ Sixthly, for that the over early and hasty practice of utter barristers doth make them less grounded and sufficient, whereby the law may be disgraced and the client prejudiced, therefore it is ordered for the time to come no utter barrister begin to practice publicly at any bar at Westminster until he hath been three years at the bar, except such utter barristers that have been readers in some Houses of Chancery.

“ Seventhly, for that the maintaining of the readings in Inns of Court and Chancery in their due execution is a principal means to breed and increase learning, it is ordered that no single reader in any House of Court shall give over his reading before Wednesday in the third week, and that the readers of every House of Chancery shall read in person and not by deputy both in term and vacation, except by the deputation by the bench of the term before.

“ Eighthly, for that the disorders in the Christmas time may both infect the minds and prejudice the estates and fortunes of the young gentlemen in the same societies, it is therefore ordered that there

shall be commons of the House kept in every House of Court during the Christmas, and that none shall play, in their several halls, at the dice, except he be a gentleman of the same society and in commons, and the benefits of the boxes to go to the butlers of every House respectively.

“Ninthly, for that an outward decency in apparel is an ornament to all societies, and containeth young men within the bounds of civility and order, it is ordered that no gentleman of any House of Court or Chancery shall come into their several halls with cloaks, boots, spurs, swords, or daggers.

“Lastly, for that all government is strengthened or slackened by the observing or neglecting of the reverence or respect which is to be used towards the governors of the same, therefore it is required that due reverence and respect be had by the younger sort of gentlemen to the readers, benchers, and ancients of every House.

“And whereas there may have been some orders of like nature to some of these published in former time, which nevertheless have failed in the execution, the readers and benchers do signify to the gentlemen that there is a settled and constant resolution to cause these orders to be strictly and duly observed, and that no man whatsoever do expect any toleration or dispensation concerning the same.

“Also it is further ordered by this parliament that there shall be from henceforth, according to the last recited order, commons of the House kept in this House during the Christmas, and that such gentlemen as shall be then in commons shall be then subject to the orders of this House in all things, except in such things wherein they are privileged by the last recited orders. And likewise the said gentlemen that shall then keep commons shall keep and maintain all the officers of this House during the said time in such sort as they are kept at other times of the year, and in respect thereof the gentlemen, that so keep and maintain commons, shall have allowance of twenty pounds to be cast in apparel during the said time of Christmas and no more, to be by them left or cast in apparel, and likewise they may, if they list, appoint surveyors for the better provision of their commons.”

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 11 James I., A.D. 1613, to the same Feast, 12 James I., A.D. 1614.

RECEIPTS.

Of the treasurer and gentlemen of Lyon's Inn, for the purchase of three houses near Lyon's Inn, 25*0**l*.

From John Fenner, for wearing his hat at church, 6*s*. 8*d*.

PAYMENTS.

To the master of the Temple, for 86 sermons, for our part, for hired preachers, 21*l*. 10*s*.

More to him, for 5 sermons, for our part, 25*s*.

To Hugh Hare, for money formerly lent to this House, 90*l*.

To Brownlow, Towse, George Croke, John Walter, for the like, 50*l*. each; to John Harryes, for the like, 25*l*.; to Radcliffe, Hugh Hare, George Wyld, Brownlow, Towse, Prideaux, George Croke, Dale, Dyott, Stapleton, John Harryes, Hele, Sir John Jackson, Gwynn, Walter, Paul Croke, John Lloyd, Fletcher, Cholmeley, Powell, Risdon, Stone, Scamler, Weare, Sir Charles Cesar, and Jordan, for the like, 10*l*. each; to Heward, Ainscombe, Coventrey, Willowes, Trevor, Sare, Bridgeman, Edwardes, Myngay, Norton, Heath, Derham, Warren, Hone, Awdley, Draner, Gamull, Cole, James Weston, and Mericke, for the like, 5*l*. each.

To Sir Baptist Hickes, for silks and velvets delivered to John Barney, 8*l*.

For a play upon All Saints Day, 1613, 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

To Mr. Ball, the goldsmith, for mending a

silver salt, a silver bowl, and for one silver spoon, and for the exchange of four old silver spoons, and for over weight in the same, 21*s*.

For a play on Candlemas Day, 1613, 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

To the smith and joiner, for our part, for opening the lock in the church where the patent lieth, and for mending the same, 18*d*.

To the joiner, for mending the shuffleboard table, 3*s*.

To Middleton, the clerk, for strewing herbs.

For two cheveril purses, for Serjeant Wyld and Serjeant Towse, 3*s*. 8*d*.

To the same serjeants at their departure, in the name of the society, 10*l*.

To Paul Thornton, the glazier, for altering the arms in the window, 17*s*. 4*d*.

For three quarts of muskadyne, for the entertainment of the benchers of Gray's Inn, 3*s*.

To Westropp, the minister, for reading evening prayers this year, for our part, 50*s*.

To Henry Phillipps, collier, for arrears of coals spent in this House, 50*s*.

To Morris Powell, for a new communion book, and another book bound in leather, with strings, 10*s*.

Sum total of the receipts, 1,261*l*. 0*s*. 2*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 1,151*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, 109*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

Each of the Christmas Revels lasted four weeks, called the week of St. Thomas, the week of the Nativity, the week of the Epiphany, and the week after the Epiphany, or else the first, second, third, and fourth week of Christmas. The accounts for the food consumed during the revels are rendered daily, and at the end of each week is given an account of necessities or various miscellaneous expenses. The accounts were audited weekly.

ACCOUNT FOR CHRISTMAS, 1614.

The following account for food for Tuesday in the week of St. Thomas is given as a specimen :

3 loins of mutton, 3*s.* 3*d.*; 39 marrow-bones, 14*s.* 8*d.*; 19 mallards, 25*s.* 4*d.*; 5 lbs. suet, 2*s.* 6*d.*; milk, 6*d.*; 1 bushel of onions, 2*s.*; eggs, 11*d.*; flour, 12*d.*; 18 shoulders of mutton, 24*s.*; 20 dozen larks, 18*s.* 4*d.*; 5 lbs. butter (supper 3 lbs., sauce 2 lbs.), 4*s.*; spice, fruit, and sugar, 9*s.* 11*d.*; 1 peck of salt, 6*d.*

Sum, 5*li.* 6*s.* 11*d.*

Among other items of the daily accounts, there occur plovers, ducks, woodcocks, partridges, widgeon, teal, geese, great oysters, lobsters, fresh salmon, gurnards, oranges, lemons, apples for tarts, wardens and quinces, barberries, samphire, currants, potatoes, tripe, and pigs' feet.

Sum for the first week, 34*li.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*

Under the heading "necessaries" there

are, amongst others, the following items :

Dice, 34 doz. at 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*li.* 19*s.*; cards, 12½ doz., 31*s.* 3*d.*; a padlock for the tower, 2*s.*; wine, 3*li.* 4*s.* 11*d.*; the music, 10*li.*; sawdust, rushes, coals, candles, pots, etc.

Sum of all the payments for the week, 80*li.* 10*s.*

RECEIPTS.

The receipts were derived from 50 commoners, repasters, "the box" and the allowance of the House—in all, 100*li.* 15*s.* 5½*d.*

Remaining in emendels, 20*li.* 5*s.* 5½*d.*

Allowances to the steward, Lelloe, the laundress, the poor in the kitchen, 10*s.*, the woman in the hall, the boys in the buttery, the hire of tables, and more to the music—in all, 4*li.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Leaving clear in emendels, 16*li.* 1*s.* 11½*d.*

Amongst the items of subsequent weeks are the following :—

2 iron boxes, 6*s.*; 4 new tables, 34*s.*; repairing the tower, 2*s.* 6*d.*; boat hire, 14*d.*; painting the music room, 6*s.*; a

table lost, 4*s.*; "to my Lord Coke's man, for a doe and porte," 11*s.*; casting boxes (never any more to be bought), 12*s.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 12 James I., A.D. 1614-15, before
HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE
CROKE, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Thomas Fanshawe, Thomas
Coventrye, and Reynold Edwardes.

Special admission of Francis Simpson, late one of the butlers.

William Farmer, Thomas Ashton, Thomas Yates, Richard
Aske, and John Hinton called to the bar, but the taking of the oath
by Hinton is deferred till the last day of this term, because he will
not till then have been of eight years continuance.

PARLIAMENT held 12 February, 12 James I., A.D. 1614-15, before
HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, ROGER
DALE, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

The order made for the admittance of Waterhouse to certain
chambers is void.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 April, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before RALPH
RADCLYFFE, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

Thomas Aynscombe, reader, and Prideaux and Coventrye,
attendants.

Special admissions of John Jackson, eldest son of Sir John
Jackson, a bencher, and of John Power, Baron of Coroghmore in
Ireland, by Heyward, reader.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 May, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, ANTHONY DYOTT, and
others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

All this parliament divers of the society of Clifford's Inn, to the
number of six and fifty, exhibited a petition for the reformation of

several grievances offered by the principal there, to the whole society of the same House, the which petition hereafter followeth :—

“To the right worshipful the Treasurer and Benchers of the Inner Temple. The petition of such of the Society of Clifford’s Inn whose names are subscribed.”¹

“Where your petitioners have divers times sought an account of their principal, who having about forty years continued in that place and, as is conceived, hath in his hands great sums of money which ought to be employed to the equal benefit of the whole society. The principal hath sometimes made show of willingness to give satisfaction touching the foot of an account to the said society by the examination of some few of their company assigned for that purpose. This proceeding hath been in continuance these three years and yet no fruits thereof, the parties assigned having laid the blame upon the principal denying them access to the books with other groundless delays till the time limited them was expired and then made absolute denial of any further proceeding. The principal hath in all this time made but two accounts, the one about 42 Elizabeth, having before that account continued in his place by the space of twenty-six years without rendering any account ; the other about 9 James, that now is, both which your petitioners conceive may be justly excepted unto. In both which accounts by his own confession there is due 300*li.* or 400*li.* which he keepeth in his hands without employment of any part thereof to the benefit of the society. Your petitioners are very confident they have just cause of exception to his charge and discharge in both accounts and that a great sum of money is concealed from them. Some other grievances tending much, as is conceived, to the prejudice of the House require reformation, whereof little hope of amendment but by the order and direction of your worships to whom your said petitioners appeal for relief as well in the one as the other. And therefore most humbly pray that it will please you to call their principal before you and take due examination of these grievances and thereupon to order a review of the accompts, which, if they be just and true, may endure light, and withal that free access may be had to the books that warrant the same. And that you will be pleased to provide for reformation of all such their grievances, as

¹ The petitioners’ names are omitted.

you shall find just, and that good assurance may be given for the whole stock as in your wisdoms shall be thought meet.

“It is ordered at this parliament that according to the petitioners’ request, their principal shall be called to the bench table’s end to answer their grievances.”

John Harrys and Henry Ashbye, who were put out of commons for drawing weapons and fighting in the Temple Garden, are re-admitted.

Special admission of Charles Manwood, fourth son of Sir Peter Manwood, and grandson of Sir Roger Manwood, lord chief baron.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 June, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

Stewards for reader’s dinner :—Thomas Lee, Thomas Derham, and John Bullocke.

John Bridgman called to the bench.

Henry Seyliard, William Perrott, John Harris, Richard Dyott and Anthony Pembruge called to the bar, the taking of the oath by Pembruge deferred till 7 July, as he will not, till then, have been of eight years’ continuance.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 July, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

Whereas John Bridgman, who has not undergone the burden of being steward of the reader’s dinner, is called to the bench, it is ordered that, the stewards having been appointed, he be spared till next reading.

Forasmuch as the leaving open of the water gate at the west end of the garden is found to be very inconvenient and the cause of many riots and disorders that have been committed in this House, it is ordered that the porter shall keep the gate shut and it shall not be opened unless for the bringing in of provisions, and two keys are to be made for the special use of the lord chief justice.

Mortimer, the gardener, to have warning to give an account of his lewd speeches and of the defects of his house, which lies towards the water side.

Whereas the House has been for long time punished with new and very unwholesome beer, and has many times endeavoured to reform the same but cannot do so, as it is generally conceived that the straitness of the cellar is the greatest cause thereof, there being not enough room to store a sufficient number of casks for the ordinary use of the House, it is therefore ordered that the cellar be enlarged and that the rooms now in the occupation of the steward, to the entry that leads under the middle of the hall, shall be all turned into a cellar. And whereas the rooms where Reynold Edwards and John Baldro now stand admitted, under the east end of the said hall are thought to be necessary for the steward, it is ordered that the steward shall have the said rooms east of the said entry for his chamber and larder, and that Edwards and Baldro shall have the chamber which Merrick, now deceased, had in the churchyard, between the buildings of the master of the Temple and of Sir Julius Cæsar, paying only 40s. each for their admittance.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 October, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before
HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE
CROKE, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

Special admissions of Thomas Bilclyffe, son of Thomas Bilclyffe, by John Stone in respect of his reading; of Adrian Stanton by Thomas Aynscombe, in respect of his reading; of Thomas Wolridge, the sister's son of Baron Bromley; and of Philip Bromley, Sir Henry Bromley's youngest son, whom Baron Bromley proposes to make his adopted heir.

General admission of John Pollexfen, the treasurer's nephew and godson.

Petition of William White, Chandler, that he undertook to serve the House with candles at 4s. 6d. the dozen, since which time the price has gone up to 6s. a dozen, he therefore prays he may raise the price to 5s. so that he may not be too great a loser. The matter is referred to the treasurer.

Order for John Gaddesden and John Keeling to rebuild their chamber near the White Friars before Michaelmas, in accordance with the terms of their admittances.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before
RALPH RADCLYFFE, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, and others. ELIZE HELE, treasurer.

Edmund Prideaux, reader for Lent, and George Croke and
Thomas Coventrie, attendants.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Marshals, Sir Ralph Hare,
Sir John Lenthrop, and Sir Thomas Barnardiston. Stewards, Sir
Peter Manhoode, Sir Thomas Bushoppe, and William Wright.
Butlers, Sir Edward Pitt, Seabrighte, and Warnford.

Auditors :—John Walter, Thomas Risdon, Francis Mingey, and
John Martyn, for the treasurer's account, and Paul Ambrose Croke,
Adam Scamler, James Weston, and Henage Fynch for the steward's
accounts.

Treasurer : Sir John Jackson.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 12 James I., A.D. 1614, to
the same Feast, 13 James I., A.D. 1615.

RECEIPTS.

Of John Harryes, for a fine for drawing his
rapier in the garden upon Henry Ashby,
3*/i*.
Of Henry Ashby, for the like upon John
Harryes, 3*/i*.
Of Robert Beadle, for wearing his hat at
the dresser, 6*s*. 8*d*.
Of Andrew Graye, for his taxation for the
mask at Court, 4*/i*.
Of Thomas Lawrence, for William Harte's
like taxation, 20*s*.
Of William Place, for his like taxation,
20*s*.

PAYMENTS.

To the King's servants, for a play upon All
Saints Day, 1614, 6*/i*.
To his majesty's servants, for a play upon
Candlemas Day last, 6*/i*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

For 6 staff torches, for revels for 28
January last,* 5*s*.
For a dozen of staff torches, for revels for
Candlemas Eve and Candlemas Day,*
10*s*.
For two subpcenas out of the Exchequer
one for Sir George Perkins, and the
other for Robert Drake, Gewen Glasse,
and other Devonshire gentlemen, 5*s*.
For a load of gravel for the Mulberry
Court, 2*s*. 8*d*.
For six torches, to search the House, 18
May, when the benchers went abroad,* 5*s*.
For a new hearth for the hall, 55*s*.
For five torches, for the bar to search the
House on 18 September,* 4*s*. 2*d*.
To Walter Burton, the bricklayer, for
mending the watermen's house and the
round walk in the Temple Church,
9*s*. 11*d*.

For mending and burnishing 8 silver bowls, 2s. 6d.

For mending another silver bowl, 2s. 6d.

For a new white staff for the treasurer, 10d.

For a new screen, 6s.

To the University of Oxford, by order of the bench, towards the building of their schools there, 20*li*.

To the gentleman revellers on Candlemas Day at night,* 40s.

To Morris, the embroiderer, in part payment of a greater sum, 30*li*.

To a rat catcher, for killing the rats and mice in the hall against the summer reading, by Mr. Reader's commandment,* 2s. 6d.

Sum total of the receipts, 679*li*. 10s. 2d.

Sum total of the payments, 619*li*. 19s.

3½*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, 59*li*. 10s. 11*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1615. Amongst the items are the following:—

Mutton for "Sewbrothe" (1st week), 9s.; 25 neats' tongues, 25s.; mending the cloth for the music room, 18*d*.; dinner for the gunners, 6s.; tobacco, 2s.; bacon for collops (2nd week), 6s. 6*d*.; cream for custards, 5s. 3*d*.; biscuits and carraways, 9*d*.; eggs for "Florantynes," 2s. 6*d*.; brawn, 21s.; "Oryngadoe," 12*d*.; "trunches and whyt stafes," 23s.; the drum and fife, 10s.; the jailors' fees, 6s. 8*d*.; his men, 2s.; to the watch, 2s.; the jury, 2s.; the barber and his men,

18*d*.; the loan of a scarf, 5s.; music, 27*li*. 1s. 8*d*.; apples for fritters (3rd and 4th weeks), 3s. 4*d*.; lamb for the high table, 15s.; lamb for the hall, 42s.; to the prisoners in the Fleet, 10s.; colouring of staves, 18*d*.; to the players, 20s.; drum and fife, 30s.; to Mr. Chettwood, for music, 22*li*. 18s. 6*d*.; ribbon for one knight, 3s. 6*d*.; ribbon for their helmets, 18*d*.; "more smoke, 1s."; for the ordnance, twice, 10*li*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, before HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Prideaux, who is appointed to read his double reading next Lent, is allowed as much as the last double reader, in respect of the great charges and pains which he is to be at.

Special admission of John Heyward, second son of Heyward, a benchler.

The head butler is disallowed from henceforth to receive any poundage other than for moneys collected by his rolls, but the auditors for the treasurer's account, during the life of Richard

Marple, late head butler, may consider the present head butler's deserts about his collection and allow him reasonable consideration in recompense of the poundage which he lately had for admission money and other money recovered by suit.

In respect of some abuse lately observed in the choice of the stewards of the reader's drinking by reason of many times altering and late choosing the same stewards, it is ordered that such choice shall be made within the first eight days of every term next preceding the reading, and after the bar have once made their choice, which is expected they shall do with good advice and not to choose any gentleman before he be of one year's standing, then that choice is not to be altered but by direction of the bench to the treasurer.

"Mr. Selden of the bar, upon his humble suit, is by order of this parliament remitted into commons bringing his 40s. to the table's end."

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 13 James I., A.D. 1615-16, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Stewards of the reader's dinner:—John Bridgman, Thomas Gale, and George Stoford. Harrison is respited until next reading.

Special admissions of Thomas Cæsar and Robert Cæsar, younger sons of Sir Julius Cæsar, Master of the Rolls, and of Thomas Brooke, eldest son of Brooke, deceased, a benchers.

Roger Fouke and Edward Reede called to the bar.

The reader for the time being is requested during the time of his reading to take some care for ordering the gentlemen which are to go to grand moots and the best students under the bar, albeit they be puisnes to others, may go abroad as well as the others, whereby they may be better enabled for the bar. And when any double reader shall be in this House, who perhaps may not hold his time of reading so long as single readers usually do, it is ordered that the readers in Chancery shall continue their full time of reading, as at other readings, and at least for a whole fortnight every reading, albeit the reader in Court give over sooner.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 13 James I., A.D. 1615-16, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, ROGER DALE, EDWARD STAPLETON, JOHN HARRIS, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Thomas Parker called to the bar, and he and Reede are to be sworne, but Fouke is spared till the bench take other order.

John Lloid, Risdon, and the treasurer are appointed to view the room under Heeling's [for Keeling?] lodging in Duport's Buildings.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 April, 14 James I., A.D. 1616, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, ANTHONY DIETT, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Thomas Coventry, reader, and George Croke and John Bridgman, attendants.

Special admissions of William, Lord Ross, by the reader; Peter Specote and Paul Specote, at the request of Edmund Prideaux, late reader; George Wolrich, a younger son of Francis Wolrich of Dudmaston, at the request of Baron Bromley, being his sister's son; John Littleton, a younger son of John Littleton, late of Frankley in the County of Worcester, at the request of Baron Bromley; and Thomas Broccas, eldest son of Sir Pexall Broccas, at the request of George and Paul Croke.

Whereas George Lowe, chief cook, has exhibited his petition to the bench showing great charges he has incurred about the repairing of a little chamber or room which he has in the Cloisters "by reason the same or a great part thereof and the chimney therein was at Christmas was a twelvemonth, broken down by such as climbed up at the windows of the hall to see the mask, which then was," it is ordered that he may nominate to the treasurer one of the fellows of this House to be admitted to the same chamber.

William Knight, the porter of the House, admitted tenant of the little shop in Ram Alley, formerly in the holding of Henry Tailer and since of his widow, who is thought to be either married or shortly to be married. And the said Knight shall pay the old rent and neither he nor any tenant thereof shall use the same for selling tobacco but only stationery wares, candles, and such like, nor are

they to open the same upon the Sabbath day. And whereas Benjamin Lightfoote is now tenant of the same he may so continue and shall pay his yearly rent to Knight, who may make reasonable profit thereby.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 May, 1616, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, ANTHONY DIETT, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Special admission of Edmund Prideaux, at the request of his father Edmund Prideaux, a bencher and double reader.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 June, 1616, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, ANTHONY DIETT, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Edward Osburne and James Weston called to the bench, and they and Francis Mingay are chosen stewards for the reader's dinner.

Robert Broughton, William Pecke, and Richard Goddard called to the bar.

Upon consideration of the old orders of this House, by which it is required that two fellows be admitted to every chamber, except benchers' chambers, it is observed that of late great abuse is committed that way to the great loss of the House and some harm to other fellows who are driven to lodge in town, it is therefore ordered that warning be given that two fellows shall stand admitted to every chamber.

The petitions of Thomas Parker and Humphrey Wembs as to the ruinous condition of their chambers next the Alienation Office, and of John Gaddesden as to privileges for rebuilding the chambers to which he and John Keeling were admitted, next the White Friars wall, being the last chamber in the row there, are referred to John Lloid, Scambler, Coventrie, and Breigman.

Order for Mortimer, the gardener, to give satisfaction to the bench before next parliament, otherwise he shall be removed.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 June, 1616, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, ROGER DALE, ANTHONY DIETT, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

“The bench are pleased next Michaelmas term to take consideration of Mr. Brocke his call to the bar, the rather to enable him for a place of good account, which he is in hope of when he shall be so qualified.”

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 14 James I., A.D. 1616, before HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOKE, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

Special admissions of Henry Bromley, son of Sir Henry Bromley, late of Shrawardine, in the county of Salop, at the request of Baron Bromley; and of Thomas Cotton, son of George Cotton, of Combermere, in the county of Chester, at the request of Baron Bromley.

Whereas the reader did specially admit Sir Thomas Thynne, knight, the same admission is ratified by this parliament; but it is now enacted that no reader shall hereafter have any authority to admit into this House, gratis, any man under the degree of a baron in blood, or an earl's son, or the eldest son of a baron in blood, and all admissions otherwise made shall be held void.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 14 James I., A.D. 1616, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROOK, ROGER DALE, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR JOHN JACKSON, treasurer.

John Breigman, reader for Lent, and George Croke and Edward Osborne, attendants. Pension assessed at 4s.

Officers for the Grand Christmas :—Marshals, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir John Leventhorp, and Sir John Barnardiston. Stewards, Sir Peter Manwood, Sir Thomas Bushop, and Sir William Wright. Butlers, Sir Edward Pitt, Seabright, and Wanford.

Auditors :—Paul Ambrose Croke, William Fletcher, Protherogh,

and Levinge for the treasurer's accounts, and Powell, Ridsen, Trevir, and Trotman for the steward's accounts.

Whereas at the parliament held on 4 May, 1613, it was enacted that every person admitted to a chamber for money, and who should afterwards surrender his interest in such chamber, should have repaid to him three-quarters of the fine formerly paid, it is ordered that every person so surrendering shall from henceforth have only two-thirds of such sum.

Edward Stapleton, Thomas Coventrie, and Breigman entreated to view the wall between John Walter and John Lloid's chambers and the Cat and Fiddle, and to inquire whether the same wall belongs to this House.

The bench taking special notice of the well deserving of Brocke and his forwardness in the business of this House, are pleased that the treasurer shall specially put them in remembrance of him for his preferment at the next call to the bar.

Treasurer :—Rice Gwyn.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 13 James I., A.D. 1615, to the same Feast, 14 James I., A.D. 1616 :—

RECEIPTS.

Of Aglionby, of the bar, for wearing his hat at church, 6s. 8*d*.
Of Rolphe and Price John Mountgomery, for the like, 6s. 8*d*. each.
Of Thomas Harvy, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for a year's rent, 4*li*.

PAYMENTS.

To the master of the Temple for his Exchequer pay from this House for this last year, 8*li*. 13s. 4*d*.
To the King's majesty's servants, for a play upon All Hallows Day, 1615, 5*li*.
For two dozen torches, for revels the 5th, 12th, 18th, and 25th November, 20s.
Gravel for the churchyard, for paving 47

yards in the churchyard, and for paving Bay Tree Court.
For a play upon Candlemas Day, 6*li*. 13s. 4*d*.
For torches for the bar to search the House on 20 March, 6s. 2*d*.
To Walter Burton, the bricklayer, for tiling the round walk in the church, for our part, 11*li*. 18s. 8*d*.
For carpenter's work about the same walk, 4*li*. 5s. 4*d*.
For three "dags" of iron to hold up the gutters, made of wood, upon the round walk of the church, and for nails, and for a pair of hinges where the bell hangs, for our part, 4s. 9*d*.
For setting a new foot and soldering and burnishing of a silver bowl, 2s. 6*d*.
For new mats for the benchers' pews, 5s.

For paving the Temple Lane, 270 yards at
2½*d.* the yard, 56*s.* 3*d.*
To Nicholas Polhill, for a debt remaining
about the mask at Court, 20*li.*
For hippocras and cakes at a meeting with
Gray's Inn at Mr. Hele's chamber, 4*s.*

To Mr. Jorden, of the bench, towards the
charge of the barriers, 50*li.*
Sum total of the receipts, 649*li.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
Sum total of the payments, 554*li.* 14*s.* 9*d.*
And so there remains in emendels,
94*li.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1616; among the entries are the
following:—

Cauliflowers and turnips, 3*s.* 7*d.*; mending
the curtain about the music, 5*s.* 4*d.*; wine
at the "Ram," 20*d.*; wine at the
"Mitre," 4*li.* 12*s.*; music and voices (?),
23*li.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; sea olives, 28*s.* 9*d.*; pippin
pies for later supper, 2*s.*; eggs for white

broth, 5*s.* 2*d.*; "marchpans," 26*s.* 8*d.*; candles,
1 doz., 9 lb., 48*s.* 4½*d.*; to the comfit maker,
5*li.*; a chain, and the engraving of a book,
2*s.* 6*d.*; to the three prisons—Wood Street, Fleet,
and King's Bench, 30*s.*; to a gathering, 10*s.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 November, 14 James I., A.D. 1616, before
EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others.
RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

"Whereas forty of the gentlemen of the Inns of Court (whereof
ten of this society) were appointed to be barriers at the Court,
4 November, in honour of the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales,
which they have performed accordingly, forasmuch as the charge
thereof being great, is to be defrayed by the general taxation of
this House, it is ordered that every bencher shall pay 30*s.*, every
utter barrister above seven years' standing, 20*s.*, every utter barrister
under seven years' standing, 15*s.*, and all other gentlemen, 10*s.* And
further that all such as hold any offices in the House shall pay a
third part of the sum they were charged with for their said offices
towards the late mask performed by the gentlemen of this House
together with the gentlemen of Gray's Inn after the marriage of
Lady Elizabeth, the King's daughter. Provided always that the
gentlemen that performed the said barriers be not charged by
this act."

PARLIAMENT held on 19 November, 14 James I., A.D. 1616, before THOMAS COVENTRIE, recorder of London, HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

John Walter, a bencher and the Prince's Attorney, in regard to his good deserts and experience in the government of this House, is called to sit at the upper end of the bench, provided it be no precedent for any that supply the place of Prince's attorney. And none hereafter shall, out of order, have place at the upper end of the bench, unless he be thereunto called by parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 14 James I., A.D. 1616, before JOHN WALTER, attorney of the Prince, THOMAS COVENTRY, recorder of London, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Order that the old gardener be removed and the treasurer to provide another in his place.

Order that the readers in Chancery continue their readings two years, according to ancient order, and hereafter no suit be made by any of them to be discharged within the said two years.

Order that Mayer, the butler, have no benefit of an act of parliament touching his lying in Brawne's chamber.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 January, 14 James I., A.D. 1616-17, before JOHN WALTER, attorney of the Prince, THOMAS COVENTRYE, recorder of London, EDMUND PRYDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Special admission of Edward Green at the motion of Mr. Recorder.

Matthew Hoonywood, John Codrington, John Selyard, Edward Cockes, Thomas Nashe, Walter Vernon, William Powlett, Thomas Mansfield, William Brock, William Brownlowe, Robert Alsopp, Francis Ould, Thomas Lukyn, Henry Roll, and Umpton Crook called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 14 James I., A.D. 1616-17, before JOHN WALTER, attorney of the Prince, THOMAS COVENTRY, recorder of London, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

"Whereas at the last parliament held the first Sunday of this term, certain orders, formerly made for the tying of the students of this House to sit at a certain number of grand moots and to receive the sacrament of the Lord's Supper a certain number of times before they should be capable of the bar, were repealed, for that they did not produce that good effect as was expected at the times of the making of them, but did rather breed disorder and negligence in the students of this House, and thereupon the manner of calling to the bar was left to the ancient orders of this House. Now, for that it may be certainly and plainly known what the ancient orders of this House are, and that by the repealing of these former orders the manner of calling students to the bar is not left in a confusion without order or direction," it is ordered that no man shall be called to the bar before he has been full eight years of the House and been for all or most part of that time here resident in commons, and shall be known to be a painful and sufficient student, and shall have usually frequented and argued grand and petty moots in the Inns of Chancery, and have brought in moots and argued clerks' commons cases within this House, and are known to be of sound and good religion, free from popery, and shall show themselves all the time of their continuance within this House by usually resorting to the church and receiving the Holy Sacrament. And if any man shall procure letters or messages from any great persons to the treasurer or benchers of this House to be called to the bar, he shall for ever after be disabled to receive that degree within this House.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 May, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, solicitor general, JOHN WALTER, attorney of the Prince, RALPH RATCLIFF, EDMUND PREDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Edward Osborne, reader, and George Crook and James Weston, attendants.

Webb, who presently intends to go over to Ireland and there continue with Sir Oliver St. John, now Lord Deputy of Ireland, is called to the bar at the request of the Lord Keeper. And also in respect of the sufficiency and good deserts as well of Edward Littleton himself as of his father and other his friends, he is likewise called to the bar.

Myngay, Heath, and Trevor called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 1 June, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, knight, solicitor general, HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Whereas Goaff,¹ an utter barrister, "was this last vacation found in his chamber with a woman, very suspiciously, about twelve of the clock at night, for the which offence having been this present term convented at the bench table end, where, upon his answer, he was falsified in divers things wherewith he was charged and plainly proved to his face by divers gentlemen that did take the woman in his chamber (who did affirm that she was in his bed)" for the which his said offence, by the judgment of the table, he was expelled the House, which judgment is confirmed, and further he is disbarred and the House shall have the forfeiture of his chamber.

Sir Henry Crook (second son of Justice Crook) master of the Pipe Office, at the request of Justice Crook, is called to be an associate of the bar and to have his place at the upper end of the bar table.

¹ Spelt in another place, "Gough."

PARLIAMENT held on 22 June, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, solicitor general, JOHN WALTER, attorney of the Prince, HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Heath, Trevor, and Thomas Badger.

John Lowther discharged from being pledge to Musgrave.

Forasmuch as by the orders of this House no fellow ought to enjoy any privileged chamber unless he be admitted unto the same, yet several persons have possessed them for many years without admittance with the privity of those who have such privileges, it is therefore ordered that all such shall procure themselves to be severally admitted into the said chambers upon pain of forfeiture.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 July, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, JOHN WALTER, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Special admissions of Thomas Bromley, grandson of Sir Thomas Bromley, late lord chancellor, at the request of Baron Bromley ; and of William Rolfe, at the request of Prideaux, in respect of his double reading.

Order that if such as have set up buildings upon White Friars wall and made lights into the garden do not compound with the treasurer and take the same by lease for a yearly rent, the said lights shall be stopped and the buildings abated, the same wall being the inheritance of this House.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 October, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, JOHN WALTER, HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

Special admission of Richard Talboys, by Edward Osborne, late reader.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, JOHN WALTER, RICHARD BROWNLWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, and others. RICE GWYNN, treasurer.

George Crooke (who is to be allowed by the House as much as any double reader ever had or allowed before), reader for Lent, and Roger Dale and James Weston, attendants.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Marshals, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir John Leventhorp, and Sir John Barnardiston. Stewards, Sir Peter Manwood, Sir John Byshopp, and William Wright. Butlers, Sir Edward Pytt, Seabright, and Wenford.

Auditors :—Floyd, Heath, Fynch, and Sayer for the treasurer, and Scamler, Jorden, Watson, and Shilton for the steward.

Treasurer :—Sir Thomas Coventry, knight, the King's solicitor.

Wilson, a gentleman of the House, having compounded and paid all duties, is, at his own request, discharged from paying of any duties, for he has "become a preacher of God's Word and now exerciseth the same at Southberry in Suffolk."

Special admission of Hugh Cholmley, son of Nicholas Cholmeley, a bencher ; and of Charles Lancaster, at the request of Sir Julius Cæsar.

Order that all who were pledges for any gentlemen and paid any sums for their duties shall be discharged from being longer pledges for them and that the head butler enter a *ne recipiatur* upon the names of those whose pledges have so paid that they be not received into commons till they have put in new pledges.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 14 James I., A.D., 1616, to the same Feast, 15 James I., A.D. 1617.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts by Richard Mayer upon the Barriers' Roll : Of 30 of the bench, at 30s. each ; of 66 other barristers, above

seven years' standing, at 20s. each ; of 42 utter barristers, under seven years' standing, at 15s. each ; of 160 under the bar, at 10s. each ; for the offices, 7*li.* 10s. Sum, 229*li.* 19s.

PAYMENTS.

To the King's majesty's servants, for a play upon All Hallows Day, 1616, 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
 To Thornton, the glazier, for setting up two coats in the hall windows, 53*s.*
 For 4 torches to search the House in Lent vacation, 3*s.* 4*d.*
 To Brownlowe, of the bench, for money borrowed towards the charge of the barriers, 50*li.*

To Sir Thomas Coventry, for money lent towards the barriers, being part of a debt of 50*li.*, 20*li.*

To Ramsey, the joiner, for work about the seats in the church, 12*li.* 10*s.*

Sum total of the receipts, 952*li.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 756*li.* 18*s.*

111½*d.*

And so there remains in emendels,

195*li.* 1*s.* 8½*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1617. Amongst other items are the following :—

Milk for rice pottage, 3 <i>s.</i> ; eggs for moon-shine, 5 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; "chesemittes," 18 <i>d.</i> ;	lowd music, 20 <i>s.</i> ; "scerrettes," 15 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ; William, for loss of his hat, 5 <i>s.</i>
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ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 November, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before
 HUGH HARE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others.
 SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Orders that Willowes be discharged from being pledge for Saunders, and that the gardener's desire that the buttery boys should help him keep the courts, be referred to the table.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, before
 JOHN WALTER, GEORGE CROKE, JOHN HARRIS, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, FRANCIS MINGAY, ROBERT HEATH, THOMAS TREVOR, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

The butler to warn the officers to carefully watch the House this vacation.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 January, 15 James I., A.D. 1617-18, before JOHN WALTER, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Roger Specott, Anthony Lowe, and Charles Pratt.

Special admission of Richard Corderoy, at the request of Bridgman, in respect of his reading, and of Robert Wroth, one of the sons of Thomas Wroth, deceased, late a benchman.

Upon the information of George Lowe, chief cook, of the decay of the conduit springs and want of water in the kitchen, Hare, Prideux, Hele, Gwyn, Cholmly, and Fanshawe are entreated to consider thereof and also how needful the taking in of Mr. Middleton's water is for the use of the House, and the charge to bring it into the House, and to have a conference with Mr. Middleton touching a lease to be made thereof and touching a fine and yearly rent, and to report.

Surveyors for the buttry and kitchen to be chosen as in Michaelmas term last.

The request of John Davies to make some addition to his chamber in the Steward's Buildings referred to Ridsen, Howard, and Bridgman.

Whereas divers gentlemen who have liberty, by special acts of parliament, to nominate persons to be admitted to privileged chambers, defer the nomination to such chambers in order to force the students wanting chambers to give unreasonable rates and prices, and sometimes to the intent that one person may hold a whole chamber alone, by reason whereof divers students are enforced to lodge in the city to their great inconvenience, it is ordered that all such as have privileged chambers shall, when such chambers become void, nominate to them before the end of one month or the second parliament after the voidance.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 15 James I., A.D. 1617-18, before JOHN WALTER, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Edward Johnson called to the bar, at the request of the lord chancellor.

Licence to John Davies to enlarge his chamber.

Whereas William Harrison and William Warren reported that Anthony Gibbs, a cook in Ram Alley, occupied a room built upon the ground of this House in Fuller's Rents, and the bench having viewed the same, it it ordered the said room and the yard thereto shall be resumed, and the door made by the said Gibbs mured up.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 April, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before JOHN WALTER, RALPH RADCLIFFE, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

James Weston, of the bench, reader for next summer, and Roger Dale and Francis Mingay, attendants.

George Wyld, Edward Heyward, Peter Honywood, Henry Ashbee, Peregrine Gastrell, Charles James, Thomas Duncombe, Philip Wyott, Charles Evance, Thomas Newcomen, John Keeling, Alexander Croke, Edward Herbert, and Thomas Gardner called to the bar. The taking of the oath by the said Gardner respited till 16 May for that he will not be of eight years continuance till then.

Stubbs is respited till next Parliament (with reservation of his antiquity) if he shall be called.

John Keeling, of the Crown Office, called as an associate to the bar.

The surveyors of the buttery and kitchen to continue as they were in Michaelmas term.

Edward Stapleton to have liberty, till the first parliament of next term, to nominate to his privileged chambers.

General admission of John Bowen, a puisne butler, in respect of his former service.

Whereas Roger Manwood, Thomas Manwood, and John Manwood permit Sir Thomas Coventrye to have the use of the chamber to which they were admitted in Savage's Buildings, it is ordered that their discontinuance or the not admitting to the said chamber during such time as the said Sir Thomas Coventrye shall lodge therein, shall not be prejudicial to them.

The petition of Anthony Gibbs, a cook in Ram Alley, to continue the use of a little yard is referred to Stapleton, Lloyd, Scamler, Mingay, and Heath, who are also to view the gutter coming from the Mitre into the said yard and make order for the same to be kept clean.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 May, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before JOHN WALTER, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of Edward Croke, a younger son of Justice Croke.

John Stubbs called to the bar and Richard Cooke called an associate of the bar.

A committee to view the encroachments by the owners of the Mitre.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 June, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before JOHN WALTER, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner, Thomas Foster, William Burton, and Francis Bradshawe.

Licence to Richard Prethergh and John Trevor to pull down their chamber and build the same with bricks.

Brownlow and Hele are desired to view the spring of water serving the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 June, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before JOHN WALTER, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Thomas Gower, at his own request, disadmitted, he having discontinued for 10 years and intends to take no more commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 October, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of Edward Corbett, son and heir of Thomas Corbett of Longnor in the County of Stafford, at the request of James Weston, in respect of his reading.

Whereas John Davies had licence to make an addition to his chamber and has exceeded the limits prescribed, and caused divers timber trees growing in a parcel of ground adjoining his chamber to be cut down, and added a garden to his chamber where none before belonged, for which he was in Trinity Term put out of commons and ordered to pay 20*li.*, but now on his petition his fine is mitigated to 5*li.*, and he shall plant double the number of trees he caused to be cut down and the said garden to be laid open to the kitchen garden.

PARLIAMENT held 3 November, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before JOHN WALTER, HUGH HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Francis Mingay, reader for Lent, and Roger Dale and Robert Heath, attendants.

The officers for the Grand Christmas:—Marshals, Sir Ralph Hare, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, and Sir John Leventhorpe. Stewards, Sir Peter Manwood, Sir Thomas Bishopp, and Hanchett. Butlers, Sir James Pitt, William Sebright, and John Warnford.

Auditors:—Scamler, Weare, Pritherge, and Shilton, for the treasurer's accounts, and Ridsen, Aynscombe, Chapman and Leving for the steward's.

Treasurer :—Sir Thomas Coventrye continued.

Special admission of Richard Brooke, second son of Thomas Brooke, a benchler, deceased.

The difference between Dale and Sir Augustine Pgrave, an utter barrister, and Sadler, a fellow, touching the admittance of Roger Dale, the younger, to a low chamber in Tanfield Court, referred to the benchers in that Court. And the difference between Talboys and Popley, and the difference between Popley and the carpenter, referred to the treasurer.

Order for William Davies, dwelling in Ram Alley, to take down the bar built out of his house into the alley, otherwise Ram Alley gate is to be shut up. It is also ordered that the back-yard belonging to this House, between the chambers of Walter, Lloyd, Mingay, and Heath and the houses of the said Davies and the Mitre, be viewed by the workmen of this House that the same may be kept sweet and clean.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the feast of All Saints, 15 James I., A.D. 1617, to the same feast, 16 James I., A.D. 1618.

RECEIPTS.

Of John Davies, for his fine for cutting down of trees, 5*li*.

PAYMENTS.

To the carver, for carving the figures, 4*li*.

For a play on All Hallows Day, 6*li*.

For a play on Candlemas Day, 6*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

For mending the ewer and two silver candlesticks, 5*s*. 6*d*.

To the glazier, for our parts, for mending the King's arms, 4*li*. 10*s*.

To Bowen, the painter, for painting the posts and rails without the gate, and gilding the two Pegasus' and two griffins, and gilding the vanes, 20*li*.

For our part, for burying a man found dead at the Temple stairs, 2*s*. 6*d*.

To Ralph Grant, for keeping a child found in the Temple, 3*li*. 18*s*.

In the suit against Sir John Buck and others, 1*li*. 7*s*. 4*d*.

For costs in the suit against Parrott, 3*li*. 10*s*. 8*d*.

For new binding and for clasps for the Grace Book, 1*s*.

Sum total of the receipts, 865*li*. 5*s*. 2*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 623*li*. 12*s*. 10*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, 241*li*. 12*s*. 4*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1618. Among the items are the following :—

<p>“Chicks for settell soppes, 19,” 26s. 10d.; staves for Mr. Leven and Mr. Corte, 2s.; a padlock for the tower, 2s.; oysters for pies, 4 gallons, 21s. 4d.; a quire of</p>	<p>paper, 4d.; smelts to fry, 3s. 4d.; mend- ing iron boxes, 2s. 6d.; the halbert mending, 2s. 6d.; butter for paste and chickens for “sorrell soppes.”</p>
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PARLIAMENT held on 22 November, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before
JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, recorder of London, HUGH
HARE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE,
and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admissions of Cary Reynell, son and heir of Sir George
Reynell, at the request of George Croke; and of Richard Ridley of
the county of Salop, at the request of Baron Bromley.

The chamber in dispute between Dale, Sir Augustine Pgrave
and Sadler is declared to be the right of the said Dale and Pgrave.

Order that Thomas Chamberlen, the gardener, shall pay 20s.
yearly rent for the part of the house in which he dwells during the
time that Mortimer's wife continues there, and 40s. afterwards.

A pension of 2s. a week granted to Henry Branch, one of the
turnspits, in respect of his age and disability of body, and Ralph
Grant, the porter, shall have the place of turnspit.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, before
JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOW, GEORGE
CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

The officers to watch carefully during the vacation.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 January, 16 James I., A.D. 1618-19, before
JOHN SOTHERTON, baron of the Exchequer, JOHN WALTER,
ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, RICHARD BROWNLOW,
GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Robert Wiseman, the elder,
Thomas Whattman, and William Duckett.

Orders that Mortimer be warned to avoid the House, and that Griffin Robinson, who was put out of the House for an affray upon Aske, an utter barrister, is at the instance of the lord chancellor restored.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 16 James I., A.D. 1618-19, before JOHN SOTHERTON, JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDWARD PRIDEUX, RICHARD BROWNLOW, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of John Hurst at the request of George Croke, in respect of his double reading.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 April, 17 James I., A.D. 1619, before JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, RICHARD BROWNLOW, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Mr. Recorder of London [Robert Heath], reader for the summer vacation, and Roger Dale, the elder, and Trevor, attendants.

The difference between Popley, Talboys, and the carpenter touching a chamber or garret in Heyward's Buildings referred to Cholmley, Ridsen, Howard, Fanshawe, and Bridgman, who are also desired to consider of the fifth story in Heyward's Buildings, and whether the act for erecting them warrants the same fifth story.

Whereas Francis Mingay, reader for the last vacation, ended his reading before the usual time, in excuse whereof he alleged among other things the extraordinary grief which then befell him by the sickness of his wife and eldest son, and the death of his second son, and that the readers of the other Houses did likewise break off their readings before the usual time. On consideration whereof it is not thought to be sufficient answer to put off the great and principal exercises of the House; yet, because his griefs were extraordinary, it was not thought meet to proceed against him with such severity as the like neglect upon his weighty reasons doth merit, he is therefore fined 20*li*.

Forasmuch as it oftentimes happens in the reading that the fifth

of August or some other holiday falls upon a reading day, whereby the reading has failed, it is therefore ordered that when it so happens in future, the reader shall read the next day after such holiday.

Adie Sayer and George Vernon called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 May, 17 James I., A.D. 1619, before JOHN SOTHERTON, baron of the Exchequer, JOHN WALTER, attorney of the Prince, ROBERT HEATH, recorder of London, EDMUND PRIDEUX, RICHARD BROWNLOW, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Upon report of the committee it is ordered that the fifth story in Heyward's Buildings doth belong to the House, and the same committee is desired to examine what abuses were committed in erecting the same buildings.

Order that Mrs. Hare, executor of John Hare, late a bencher, shall have till Michaelmas term to nominate to the said John Hare's chambers.

Whereas complaint has been made "by the principals and governors of the Inns of Chancery that their Houses are almost grown so scarce of students that by reason thereof the ordinary exercise of their Houses doth decay and cannot be performed, which is like to tend to the great decay of learning and the overthrow of their Houses, if some course be not speedily had therein," it is therefrom ordered that Walter, Mr. Recorder, George Croke, Harries, Chomley, Lloyd, and Bridgman shall consider as well of the cause and reason of the want of students in the same Inns of Chancery as of some good course and order for the amendment thereof, and preventing of the like inconvenience in time to come, and to make their report.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 May, 17 James I., A.D. 1619, before JOHN SOTHERTON, JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Prideux, Brownlow, Hele, Gwinn, and Sir Thomas Trevor appointed to take some course for restoring the ancient spring serving

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 16 James I., A.D. 1618, to the same Feast, 17 James I., A.D. 1619.

RECEIPTS.

From Mr. Dobbins, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for a year's rent, *4*li**.
 From Francis Bradshawe, for his part of the reader's feast, *20*li**.
 From Richard White, for his part of the reader's drinking, *7*li**. 10*s*.
 From Stoford for Roger Speccott's part of the reader's feast, *18*li**.

PAYMENTS.

To Mr. Chafyn, the lecturer, for his stipend for one year, *40*li**.
 To John Feilde, the carpenter, for making "the pound" [pond?] in the garden, *19*li**.
 To Bowden, the painter, for stopping and "refreshing" the rails in the "wakes," the posts, seats, and balusters belonging to the same, and for stopping and finishing the "pound" by the water side, *9*li**. 10*s*.
 For two great bolts of iron and forelocks and bolsters to hold the frame of a bell in the church, for our part, *6*s**. 6*d*.
 To the goldsmith, for 6 slip silver spoons, weighing $8\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 2 dwt., *2*li**. 8*s*.

For 6 communion books for the masters of the bench, *1*li**. 5*s*.

To Mr. Lewen, for Mr. Middleton, for a fine for the watercourse from the New River into the Inner Temple, *20*li**.

"To the mercer and upholsterer, for our part of velvet, purple ingrayne, and purple satten ingrayne, fringe, silk and gold tassles answerable, and embroidering Sir Thomas Coventry, treasurer of the Inner Temple, his name in letters, and Mr. John Strowd, treasurer of the Middle Temple," for our part, *6*li**.

To William Davies, the clerk, for bell ropes, brooms, and earthen candlesticks for the church, for our part, *5*s**.

To the glazier, for taking down and glazing the church, for our part, *2*li**. 8*s*.

To the same for glazing the hall, library, and kitchen.

For a play on Candlemas Day, *7*li**.

For a sundial set in the garden, *15*s**.

Sum total of the receipts, *1,055*li**. 6*s*.

Sum total of the payments, *672*li**. 8*s*. 1*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, *382*li**. 16*s*. 11*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1619. Among the items are the following :—

To the trumpeters, 11*s*.; for a carpet, 15*s*.; to the "tumblers," 15*s*.; eggs for

rice "Florantynes," 2*s*. 4*d*.; "Hol beards," 5*s*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 November, 17 James I., A.D. 1619, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Orders that Griffin Robinson be discharged from being pledge for Adison; that Bauge and Beadle shall amend the gutter of their chamber in the churchyard; that the chief butler and workmen of the House shall view the chambers of the House and certify the defects; and that Bovey shall be called as an associate of the bar, and take his place at the utter bar table.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 17 James I., A.D. 1619, before SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

The motion of Wright whether the chamber in Hare's Court to which Wiseman stands admitted is a privileged chamber, to be considered.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, A.D. 1619-20, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDWARD PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

The two chief butlers and the carpenter made their certificate of the defects of repairs in the chambers of this House, whereupon the chief butler is ordered to give notice to those whose chambers are out of repair that they cause them to be amended before Midsummer Day.

Stewards for reader's dinner :—Philip Watson, John Farewell, and Henry Mingay.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 February, 17 James I., A.D. 1619-20, before SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Mrs. Hare to have till the end of next term to nominate a gentleman to the chamber where John Hare, her late husband, kept

his office, and Mr. Treasurer, Sir John Walter, and Mr. Recorder are desired to treat with her and buy her interest for the benefit of the House, and also to send for Chamberlen and treat with him as to continuing in the same.

Order that the treasurer and such benchers as he requires, are to view the defects of repairs in the end of the hall, the kitchen, and larder, and take order for amending the same.

Special admission of Edward Slater, son and heir of George Slater of Cheyne's Court in the county of Hereford, at the request of George Croke in respect of his double reading.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 May, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Sir Thomas Trevor, the Prince's solicitor, reader for the summer vacation, and Stapleton and Sares, attendants.

Orders that the middle of three shops near to Ramme Alley, in the possession of William Hans, a tailor, to be let at a yearly rent; and that Richard Weston and Thomas Mansfield be discharged from being pledges for Richard Cockes, upon paying his debts to the House.

Order that William Knight, the late porter, being dead, the office of porter shall be given to John Bird, and that he shall have the wages usual and the benefit and letting of these shops following:—the scrivener's shop at the Gate, the sempster's shop there, the two little shops near Ram Alley Gate, in the occupation of Wells and Saunderson, the rent of the comb makers standing at the Gate, and other profits which Knight had (except the shop which widow Knight now has). And it is also ordered that no tobacco shall be sold in any of the said shops.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 May, 1620, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Prideux, Hele, Sir John Jackson, Cholmley, and Weare to treat with Aske and Morley touching the rebuilding with brick of their chamber in the Temple Lane,

Orders that the steward shall put in new security for the performance of his service, in the place of Francis Mingay, a bencher; and that Sir John Walter, Mr. Recorder, Prideaux, Hele, Lloyd, Cholmley, Ridsen Scamler, Bridgman, Mingay, and Vernon shall consider a plan for rebuilding the chambers near Ram Alley uniform with the other new buildings there.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 June, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Towse, Slywright, and Sir Robert Wiseman.

Order upon the report of the committee touching the rebuilding of Aske and Morley's chambers that the said Aske and Morley may erect a new building of three stories high from the ground and shall have an allowance for rebuilding the butler's chamber, and they shall have the benefit of the first admittances to the said chambers.

Special admission of John Tayler, son of John Tayler of Kingsnorth, in the county of Kent, who had been two years at Clifford's Inn.

“Whereas John Selden, esquire, one of the utter barristers of this House, standeth admitted with Edward Heyward, esquire, one other utter barrister of this House, in an upper chamber and garret thereto belonging in the buildings called Mr. Heyward's Buildings, now at this parliament the said Mr. Selden by his petition informed that the said Mr. Heyward did purpose to resign his part of the said chamber and garret and that the same chamber, albeit it were a double chamber yet it was but little and had but one bedchamber in it, in respect whereof he desired that he might be admitted into the whole chamber and garret and might enjoy the same solely upon Mr. Heyward's disadmittance.” Which petition is granted him, upon a fine of 40s.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 July, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Orders that Edward Heyward shall nominate to a chamber in Heyward's Buildings before the second parliament of next term; that Johnson may hold a double chamber solely to himself; that the treasurer, for divers reasons, shall rebuild Aske's and the butler's chambers; and that Henry Peckham's chamber be seized, because it was not repaired according to order.

Special admission of John Michelburne, son and heir of Sir Richard Michelburne of Brodhurst in the county of Kent, at the request of Heyward.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 October, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of Francis Carye *alias* Throckmorton, son and heir of Sir Nicholas Carye *alias* Throckmorton, of Beddington in the county of Surrey, at the request of Sir Thomas Trevor, in respect of his reading.

Humphrey Hurlston, William Wentworth, John Brewer, Richard Ayson, Arthur Barnardiston, Henry Talbot, John Meredith, Gabriel Ludlow, Robert Chetwood, Elizeus Woodrove, Thomas Woodward, Edward Barker, Francis Smalman, Francis Dynne, Henry Falconer, Jenkin Gwyn, John Cleyton, Brigg Fountayne, John Merefield, Nicholas Rolf, Richard King, Thomas Gell, William Litleton, Charles Holloway, Robert Morley, and Henry Willoughby called to the bar, saving the antiquity of Edward Heylin and Robert Beadle, if they be called hereafter.

Order that John Dobbins, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, shall be generally admitted, gratis.

Mingay, a bencher, discharged from his bond for the steward.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 November, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before
ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND PRIDEAUX,
GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE,
treasurer.

Adye Sayer, reader, and Stapleton and Vernon attendants.

Those of the officers for the grand Christmas last year, as are
alive, are re-appointed, but Thomas Lucas is to take the place of
William Sebright, deceased.

Auditors:—Aynscombe, Osborne, Foster, and Shilton for the
steward's accounts, and Lloyd, Vernon, Willowses, and Babington for
the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer:—Sir Thomas Coventrye is continued.

Whereas the treasurer has pulled down Aske's and the butler's
chambers in the Temple Lane and has out of the treasure of the
House rebuilt many chambers, all of them built as double chambers,
but since the building thereof the treasurer has contracted with some
gentlemen for the sole admittance to the same, it is therefore ordered
that the same contracts be ratified.

John Burrell, Humphrey Wymmes, Josias Foster, Gervase
Cutler, Peter Whetcombe, Edward Easte, and Thomas Aston, the
younger, are called to the bar.

Fisher, a gentleman of this House and now one of the attorneys
of the Court of Star Chamber, called as an associate of the bar.

Order that if any utter barrister, being a vacationer, does not
bring in his imparlance and bench table cases in term in his due
course, he shall forfeit for every such default, 20s., and 20s. for every
term after such default until he shall bring in a case and imparlance.

Thomas Whattman and John Farewell called to the bench.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 17 James I., A.D. 1619, to the
same Feast, 18 James I., A.D. 1620.

PAYMENTS.

In erecting the new building in the Temple
Lane where the butler's chambers were,
285*li*.

II.

To the painter, for painting the wainscot
in the hall and buttery; for painting the
screen, all the bars on the windows, and
the Pegasus, 20*li*. 19s. 8*d*.

R

To Alphonsus Iremonger, Mr. Middleton's man, for a half-year's rent for the New River water, 1*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

For a play on All Hallows Day, 1619, 7*li.*

For a play on Candlemas Day, 1619, 7*li.*

To Roger Grant, for keeping a child found in the Temple, 2*li.* 12*s.*

For a pair of gold weights, 7*s.*

For the loss of light gold this year, 4*li.* 10*s.*

Sum total of the receipts, 1,388*li.* 4*s.*

1*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 807*li.* 15*s.*

And so there remains in emendels, 580*li.* 9*s.* 1*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1620. Amongst the items the following occur :—

Blackbirds, 9 doz., 21*s.*; a carpet, 20*s.*; hire of "holbeards and vizerdes," 7*s.* 4*d.*; for hippocras, 2*s.* 6*d.*; in money boxes, 11*s.* 6*d.*; hire "of holbeards, coats, and vesserdes," 11*s.*; ale for "sowsinge drincke," 4*d.*

There remain in Mr. Parry's hands 17 iron boxes (whereof 2 want covers), 3 dozen and 11 casting boxes, 7 keys, a bag of counters, and a bag to put the boxes in.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of Richard Keeling, at the request of Roger Dale, in respect of his double reading.

Order that if any fellow, admitted to any chamber, shall not be in commons eight weeks every year personally, that he shall forfeit his chamber, which shall be seized to the use of the House, and the butlers shall every Christmas take a general survey of all the chambers and make their report at the first parliament in Hilary term of all persons who have not been in commons eight weeks.

The treasurer, Sir John Walter, Mr. Recorder, Prideaux, Harries, George Croke, and Bridgman to consider of the new building to be erected on or near to the White Friars wall, and make their report.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, before SIR JOHN WALTER, ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Aynscombe, son and heir of Thomas Aynscombe, deceased, a benchler.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 18 James I., A.D. 1620-1, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, solicitor general, SIR JOHN WALTER, EDMUND PRIDEUX, ROGER DALE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Pritherche, Raymond, and Cloughe.

Special admission of John Nudigate, son and heir of Sir John Nudigate of Eardbury, in the county of Warwick, at the request of Paul Croke, in respect of his reading.

Order that the committee for the building to be erected on the White Friars wall, together with Ridsen and Vernon, shall treat with workmen and contract with them for the same building.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 18 James I., A.D. 1620-1, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Murhall, of Bignall in the county of Stafford, at the request of Roger Dale, in respect of his double reading.

Order that the act of parliament touching apparels made on 10 July, 1614, shall be observed and kept by the auditors of the weekly accounts, and the gentlemen who shall be in commons in the long vacation shall not dispend or leave in apparels in any vacation any more than the allowance limited and appointed, unless just cause to enlarge the same be found, and the gentlemen may choose surveyors.

Order that this House shall join with the Middle Temple

in building a new bridge and stairs leading to the Thames, and the treasurer and those he shall appoint to treat with the workmen, are to take care that the bargain be made for the best of both Houses.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 April, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR ROBERT HEATH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, ROGER DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

George Vernon, reader, and Stapleton and Whatman, attendants. Vernon shall have the use of Dyott's chamber for his reading time only.

Special admission of John Treherne, at the request of Adye Sayer, in respect of his reading; and of Thomas Whatman, son and heir of Thomas Whattman, a bencher.

Mr. Solicitor, Sir John Walter, and Bridgeman are desired to treat with the gentlemen who had chambers in Purferie's Buildings, and to settle all things touching the new buildings.

Heneage Finch, recorder of London, called to the bench.

Order that Sir Thomas Trevor, a bencher and the Prince's solicitor, shall sit at the upper end of the bench table and take his place next to Sir John Walter.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 May, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, HENEAGE FINCH, recorder of London, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, the Prince's solicitor, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Order that the apparels which this House is now in, shall be cleared by the end of next term.

Special admission of Hugh Hare, second son of John Hare, deceased, late a bencher.

Orders for Silvester Stretfield's chamber to be seized, unless he pay 5*li.* towards the new building thereof; and Seyliard to choose his chamber-fellow.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 June, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards of the reader's dinner :—Mr. Recorder, Timothy Leving, and Roger Holbeck.

Order, on the petition of the brewer, that the stewards of the Christmas commons shall come to the bench table that order may be taken with them for the money due for the beer spent at Christmas.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 June, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Orders that a second warning be given to the gentlemen who have chambers in Sir John Crompton's Buildings to repair their chambers upon pain of the same being forfeited to the House; and that Stone be desired to repair his chamber.

The petitions of Popley and Talboys referred to Howard, Ridsen, and Jorden, who are to settle the differences between the petitioners.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Special admission of Francis Croke, at the request of Dale, in respect of his double reading; and of Thomas Browne, at the request of the reader.

The difference between Aglionby and Langthorne referred to the bench table.

Edward Heilin, Thomas Tirrell, and John Weare called to the bar.

Order for the treasurer to admit into the chambers over the King's Bench office, such gentlemen as have contracted for chambers there, and the chambers there chosen by Mr. Solicitor, Sir John Walter, and Bridgman, to be benchers' chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 November, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Edward Stapleton, reader, and John Harris and Heneage Finch attendants.

The officers for last Christmas continued.

Auditors :— Ridsen, Vernon, Leving, and Shilton for the steward's accounts, and Weare, Fanshaw, Pritherghe, and Litleton for the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer :—Sir Thomas Coventrye is continued.

Special admissions of Thomas Fanshaw, son and heir of Thomas Fanshaw, a bencher ; and of Anthony Lewes, at the request of Dale, in respect of the reading ; and general admission of Thomas Rogers, who had been at Clifford's Inn for a year.

Orders that neither the masters of the bench nor any other of the fellows of this society shall burn sea coal in his chamber after the end of Michaelmas term, upon pain of forfeiting his chamber ; and that Fetherstone and Fallowfield shall be ancients of the next call to the bar.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 18 James I., A.D. 1620, to the same Feast, 19 James I., 1621.

PAYMENTS.

To John Fild, the carpenter, for our part, towards the making of the new bridge and stairs, 66*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
To the mason, for new making the water-gate with stone work, 3*li*.
For two plays at All Saints and Candlemas Day, 14*li*.
For mending the gilt ewer and a silver bowl, 4*s*. 6*d*.

For exchange of silver spoons, 7*s*.
To Leonard Beckett, for covering the Moot Book, 1*s*.
For our part of the green velvet cushion for the pulpit, 1*li*. 13*s*.
To Mr. Rushe, for reading prayers this year, 2*li*. 10*s*.
For Mr. Polton's Abridgments for the service of the House at the reading time, 13*s*. 6*d*.

Towards the burial of Mr. Torrington, late one of the utter barristers of this House, by the appointment of Mr. Treasurer, 1*li.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

For an hour glass, 8*d.*

To Smithwick, the stationer, for one half the new books for the church, 2*li.* 2*s.*

To Richard Mayer, the head butler, for his trouble in the passing of this account,

because Edward Rowland died shortly before Michaelmas, leaving the accounts imperfect, 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Sum total of the receipts, 1,167*li.* 12*s.* 9*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 532*li.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

And so there remains in emendels, 634*li.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

“Be it enacted at this present parliament that every one of this society that will be in commons this Christmas, shall give notice unto the head butler the first meal that he makes in the hall this Christmas, and so the first meal for every half week in this Christmas, whether he will be in commons or only a repaster, and if he will be in commons, then forthwith to pay half a week's commons, if only a repaster, then forthwith to pay such a sum of money for his repast as anciently hath been paid.” If any gentlemen shall not so pay then the head butler to give notice to the speaker before the third meal, and that a parliament be forthwith summoned and the head butler in that parliament openly to read the names of such as then have not paid their commons and repasts, as aforesaid. And if they do not pay it at the meal following they are to be *ipso facto* out of commons and not to be again restored until they have paid. And the butlers to be responsible for the above order.

No gentleman, who shall not pay his commons the first meal of every week or half week or at every meal, shall be heard to accuse any butler at any time this Christmas.

That the horn may blow for dinner before eleven o'clock, and before six for supper; and as soon as there are three mess in the hall then the butlers to serve out. And at the serving of the first mess, an hour glass to be set up and such gentlemen as come not into the hall before it be run out are to dine and sup in the parliament house.

And every officer to perform what herein belongs to his place, upon pain of forfeiture of his office or other punishment as this worthy society shall think fit.

Be it enacted for the better keeping of the boxes this Christmas

that the stewards for the time being shall nominate and appoint six gentlemen of what degree soever, to keep the boxes either by themselves or some other gentleman, at their entreaty, for an hour or two before supper.

And that two of the butlers shall attend after dinner and after supper either to keep the boxes (if need be) or to be employed as the stewards shall think fit *sub pœna*. And likewise if the watch bring word to the butlers or stewards that it is twelve o'clock, before it be so, of purpose to defraud the House of their just due, that then the said watchmen shall be punished by imprisonment or otherwise, and the butler to be fined for his false information.

That no waiter in any ordinary be admitted to keep any box nor be suffered to bet nor to come among us, but to be warned to depart and leave the society, which if he do refuse after once warning, then to be committed to the Tower and punished as a transgressor of our laws.

That if any question arise betwixt gamesters, that if the stewards cannot resolve the question, that then they shall send to any of the society that can resolve the doubt, to come to resolve it, and so to quiet the gamesters, and if any gentleman refuse, that then he shall be punished by the discretion of this Court.

For the payment of the boxes, whether double or single, we desire further to advise.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1621. Amongst others, the following items occur :—

Green say for the music hangings, 5s. ;	|	15s. 2d. ; "Jerusalem hartichokes," 2s. ;
to the captain, 11s. ; rabbit suckers, 26,	|	hire of holbeards, 6d.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Prideux, George Croke, Cholmly, and Bridgman to inquire as to the privileged chambers in Hare's Court.

Order that the gentlemen who shall be stewards for private commons next Christmas shall be answerable to pay the baker, brewer, and all other officers who serve the House with necessary provisions, and therefore, at their peril, they shall receive every man's commons beforehand, according to ancient custom. And this order to be published on the screen, and a copy of it left by the chief butler with such of the ancients of the bar as shall then be in commons.

Orders that Popley shall enjoy his chamber, if he has received the communion, and that if Aglionby does not perform the order touching the difference between him and Langhorne before St. Thomas' eve, his chamber shall be seized.

Special admissions of William Walter, son and heir of Sir John Walter; and of George Bridgman and William Bridgman, sons of John Bridgman.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Order that 5*l*. be given to Curtis Coell to relieve him in his great extremity and penury.

Special admission of Francis Mingay, son and heir of Francis Mingay, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 January, 19 James I., A.D. 1621-2, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

John Symmer, the under-cook, to have the shop near Ram Alley in the occupation of Hans, a tailor, at the yearly rent of 10*s*.

Special admission of Henry Harris, one of the sons of John Harris, a bencher.

Whereas at last Christmas, private commons were kept three

weeks and a half, contrary to custom, without the leave of the masters of the bench, it is ordered that all the gentlemen who were in commons the last half week shall be amerced 6s. 8d.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Shilton, Fowling, and John Finche.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 19 James I., A.D. 1621-2, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Richard Fallowfield called to the bar.

The dispute between the under-cook and Hans, the tailor, touching the latter's shop, referred to the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 May, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Reader for the summer vacation:—Heneage Finch; attendants, Harris and Whatman.

Special admissions of Dudley North, son and heir of Lord North, and of Philip Parker, at the request of Stapleton.

The encroachment by Davis, the clerk, referred to Sir John Walter, Stapleton, Scambler, and Mingay.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 June, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PREDEUX, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admissions of John Coghill and William Michelborne, at the request of Stapleton, in respect of his double reading; and of Edward Beck, at the request of Mingay, in respect of his reading.

Re-admittance of Norburne, who was put out of commons for striking Weare in the hall.

Order that Radcliffe's and Dyott's chambers and the chambers under them shall be pulled down and a new building there erected with the treasure of this House,¹ to contain two benchers' chambers and other convenient chambers. And George Vernon shall be admitted to one of the said benchers' chambers, if he shall contribute towards the same building.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 June, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, GEORGE DALE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

"Whereas as well through the great access into the buttery by the fellows at, before, and after dinner and supper time, as also for that divers of the gentlemen, contrary to the orders of the House, do usually dine and sup in their chambers and have their meat out of the kitchen and their bread and beer out of the buttery, sometimes with consent of the officers and sometimes without their consent in a disorderly manner, contrary to the orders of the House," which is the cause of great expense, insomuch that albeit the weekly commons of late have been far greater than formerly, yet the apparels do rather increase than diminish, and the commons and apparels by reason of the great waste and expence are grown so great that unless some timely remedy be provided the damage likely to grow will be insufferable and will tend to the subversion of the orders and government of this House, it is therefore ordered that all former orders made to restrain the fellows from coming into the buttery or having their meat, bread, and beer brought to their chambers shall be revived.

It is further ordered that none but benchers shall come into the buttery hatch, except when he comes to pay and be put out of commons, upon pain of 2s. fine, and the butler that shall connive at such default shall forfeit 1s. Also that no beer or green pots shall be sent out of the buttery to any chambers, except a bencher's, or such as have been or are readers in Chancery, or such as be sick, upon pain of 3s. 4d. to be forfeited by the butler offending. And that no meat shall be sent out of the kitchen to any but benchers and such as are

¹ In the margin, New building in the Fig-tree Court.

sick, upon pain of 12*d.* to be forfeited by the chief cook or panierman or other officer so offending. Any officer offending against these orders a second time shall forfeit 3*s.* 4*d.*, and for the third offence, shall be dismissed.

“Forasmuch as the butlers, who should inform the gentlemen of the orders and customs of the House, and should inform the benchers in term, and barristers in vacation, of such disorders as happen in the House, have of late been very remiss in their places, yet upon examination it appears that this remissness hath proceeded rather out of fear to displease the gentlemen under the bar than of any neglect of their duty to the House, for that it hath been and is usual with some gentlemen, if any butler do put them in mind not to come to church or into the hall with their hats or into the buttery contrary to the orders of the House, or do deny them beer to their chambers, then they threaten to remember such butlers in the Christmas following, and accordingly in the time of private commons in Christmas next following, such butlers have been put out of commons, and this has been of late years too much used, by means whereof the butlers dare not inform the benchers in term or barristers in vacation of the gentlemen’s disorders.” It is therefore ordered that if any fellow shall hereafter threaten a butler that he shall be put out of commons in Christmas or otherwise ill used, or for other occasion cause a butler to be put out of commons at Christmas, he shall be called to the bench table and put out of commons or otherwise punished as the cause shall require, and the butler that shall be so threatened, put out of commons, or ill used, shall be punished if he do not inform the bench thereof.

Stewards for the reader’s dinner :—Richard Willowes, Ambrose Aglionby, and George Cole. And Bridgman, Mingay, and Farewell are desired to examine if any utter barrister has not been chosen steward for the reader’s feast and the cause of such omission.

The committee for the privileged chambers in Hare’s Court report that the chambers which were Radford’s are now at the disposal of the House, that Radford’s privilege is ended, and all the privileged chambers in that court are ruinous ; it is therefore ordered that from henceforth the chambers which were Radford’s shall be disposed of as other House chambers, and all those that have other privileged chambers in that court shall be warned to be at the table.

And that the door out of Daniell's house into the ground inclosed with a pale in Hare's Court shall be mured up with brick, and the incroachments pulled down.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 July, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, EDMUND PRIDEUX, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

The special admission of William Carie *alias* Throckmorton confirmed.

Whereas George, Marquis of Buckingham, lord high admiral, gave 400*li.* to this society towards building of the King's Bench office, with which and with other moneys of the House the treasurer has built the said office and many fair chambers over it, and has agreed with Mr. Solicitor, Sir John Walter, and Bridgman for their admittances into three chambers upon the next floor over the office, and with other gentlemen for most part of the other chambers, whereby a great part of the money disbursed out of the treasure of the House is like to be returned, which agreements are now confirmed.

Whereas it is intended to rebuild Radcliffe's and Dyot's chambers in Fig-tree Court according to a plot drawn and agreed upon, in which building there will be many chambers to be disposed of, towards the charges to be disbursed and because the treasurer, with consent of the masters of the bench, has undertaken this building, he is therefore desired to dispose of the same to the good of the society.

Licence granted to John Mayer, the elder, and John Mayer, the younger, to rebuild their chamber.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, SIR EDMUND PRIDEAUX, bart., GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

The usual allowance made to the watchmen who watched the House during the last vacation.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Thomas Whatman, reader for Lent, and John Harris and Farewell, attendants.

The officers for Christmas are continued.

Auditors :—Fanshaw, Weston, Richard Willowes, and Trotman for the steward's accounts, and Fletcher, Mingay, Gates, and Foster for the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer :—Sir Thomas Coventrye is continued.

John Fetherstone, John Greene, Walter Carwardine, Thomas Brereton, Walter Norborne, and Robert Cesar called to the bar.

The stipend of Henry Rowth, minister and now reader under the master of the Temple, is increased 5*li.* a year for reading prayers in the Temple Church.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 19 James I., A.D. 1621, to the same Feast, 20 James I., A.D. 1622.

RECEIPTS.

From the Marquis of Buckingham, towards the charge of building the King's Bench office, 400*li.*

PAYMENTS.

To Mr. Curtis Coell, by order of the masters of the bench, 5*li.*

To a Grecian, by a like order, 1*li.*

For a rundlet of canary wine, then of 33 gallons, 3*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

To the smith, for the Inner Temple part, towards the charge of the ironwork for the Great Water Gate, 14*s.*

For a new roller of stone, 15*s.* 6*d.*

For an iron frame for the same roller, weighing 53 lb., at 4*d.* the pound, 17*s.*

To the carpenter, bricklayer, plasterer, smith, glazier, and plumber, for the building of the King's Bench office, and the chambers over the same, the rails, walls, and steps about the walk before the same building, and for levelling and gravelling the same walk, 1,302*li.* 6*s.*

To the King's players, for two plays on All Hallows Day and Candlemas Day last, 14*li.*

For watching the House the next night after the burning of the Six Clerks' office, 12*s.*

To Ramsey, the joiner, for new bar tables, etc., 5*li.* 10*s.*

To Francis Hall, the glazier, for work done, and for making the Marquis of Bucking-

ham's and Earl of Rutland's arms,
7*li.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

To Middleton's plumber, for mending the
pipes of lead broken with the great frost,
8*s.* 6*d.*

For a green carpet for the table in the
Parliament House, 5*s.* 6*d.*

To Ramsay, the joiner, for a new shovel-
board table of wainscot, 1*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

To the chief butler, for collecting divers
sums of money for the Palatinate,
1*li.* 10*s.*

Sum total of the receipts, 2,648*li.* 12*s.*
4*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 1,885*li.*
13*s.* 9*d.*

And so there remains in emendels,
762*li.* 18*s.* 7*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

1622, December 19. Be it enacted by this present parliament that for the discharging of House debts and encumbrances, the boxes continue till 3 o'clock in the morning.

That the lieutenant, controller, and speaker shall appoint gentlemen to keep the box till twelve, and that two more from twelve till three, do stand appointed to survey those that keep the boxes.

That Armitage, senior, is put out of commons and stayed from taking any repasts by this present act.

That the committee elected shall signify the reasons of the butlers putting out of commons to Mr. Treasurer, and return his answer.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1622. Among the items are the following :

Staves for the controller, 1 <i>s.</i> ; to the poor, 18 <i>d.</i> ; ox eyes, 13 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; suet for	minced pies, 12 lb., 6 <i>s.</i> ; anchovies, 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
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ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before
JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR
THOMAS TREVOR, HENEAGE FINCH, GEORGE CROKE, and others.
SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Whereas two years' rent is owing for Brooker's Buildings in Hare's Court, if the same be not paid before the last parliament of next term that the privilege be seized.

Order that the wages of Thomas Chamberlen, the gardener, be increased by 3*li*. a year for his diligence in keeping the garden and walks.

Richard Pretherch, John Cloughe, Timothy Leving and Richard Shilton called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, before
SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR,
HENEAGE FINCH, GEORGE CROKE, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and
others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

The fines of the officers for Christmas respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 January, 20 James I., A.D. 1622-3, before SIR
ROBERT HEATH, and others, as above.

Special admission of George Cloughe, son of John Cloughe, a bench.

Order that if any gentleman has any cause of complaint against any of the officers of the House, he shall make it known to Hele, Were, Jorden, Fanshaw and Shilton.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—George Gawdye, Thomas Willowes, and John Alcherne.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 20 James I., A.D. 1622-3, before
JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR,
GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Upon the report of the committee for the complaints against the officers of the House, it is ordered that Haughton, the butler, for his misbehaviour to Wymmes and Lloyd, shall acknowledge his fault to them in the hall and shall forbear commons from the term till next reading, and shall lose one year's wages. And that Lancelot Stamford, for his misbehaviour to Boord, shall make his submission to him. And if any of the butlers or other officers shall behave himself insolently towards the gentlemen after this admonishment, he shall be put out of the House (*ipso facto*).

PARLIAMENT held on 4 May, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

John Farewell, reader for the summer vacation, and John Harris and Richard Pritcherch, attendants.

Thomas Whatman fined 10*li* for ending his reading at last Lent vacation before the usual time, whereby the great and principal exercises of the House were put off, to the discomfort of the students and discredit of the House. For the prevention of like inconveniences hereafter, it is ordered that every single reader shall read six readings, and neither in respect of 5 August, nor otherwise, shall read less than six readings.

Lewis Hele, Trotman, Nicholls, and Rolles are desired to examine the cause of the high rate of commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 May, 21 James I., A.D., 1623, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admissions of William Browne of Hoe, in the county of Sussex, at the request of the reader; and of Thomas Coventrye, son and heir of Sir Thomas Coventrye.

The report of the committee for examining the causes of the high rates of commons being read, it was ordered as follows:—

The books of account and bills of fare of former and present times shall be compared by the same committee, to the end it may appear whether the increase of charge in the grand weeks doth grow by reason of more or better fare or by enhancing the prices, and upon certificate thereof further order shall be taken.

That no allowance or charge shall be made on the commons in respect of serving legs of mutton throughout the hall, as of late has been, nor any allowance made to the steward and cook therefor, but the same to be forborne unless they may be served without burdening the commons, neither shall “wine vinegar” be commonly used

throughout the hall as of late has been, but the ancient sauces of the House are to be continued.

That every entire week in each term shall be a view week to every one that shall lie in the House in the beginning of the week, unless the treasurer for the time being shall give leave to the contrary, and that leave to be entered in the buttery book, but if any of the fellows shall come to his chamber after the week is begun, then he shall come into commons at the next half week, and in default thereof to be cast into commons, unless the treasurer shall give leave to the contrary, and that leave to be entered in the buttery book.

There shall be no breakfasts on Sundays nor any boyers at any time, but at six o'clock in the evening, on fasting days, and after supper, when there is exercise in the hall.

The repasts shall be 6*d.* at dinner and 6*d.* at supper, that no repasts shall be taken in the reading time, and at other times not above two repasts shall be taken in the whole week, and he that shall take two in the beginning of the week shall take none in the latter part thereof, but to be in commons.

That the penalty by former orders imposed upon gentlemen for coming into the buttery shall be levied, and every butler who shall see a gentleman in the buttery and shall not immediately inform the bench (or if in the vacation, the bar), shall, for the first offence, forfeit 12*d.*, for the second, 2*s.*, and for the third shall be suspended.

The allowances unto gentlemen that have been cast or kept in commons and other things at the accounts, shall not hereafter be so easily made as formerly, and that the auditors shall examine by whose default any gentleman is kept in commons, and if it shall appear the fault to be in the gentleman, then he is to bear it, and if in any of the officers, then he is to bear it, and the charge to be kept from the House.

That the *visus in villa* of such as have chambers in the House shall hereafter be cast in commons, and of the rest a roll to be made and collected by the butler as now it is.

That the benchers' men shall not hereafter fetch any bread or beer to their masters' chambers other than the ordinary allowance at breakfasts, unless the same be specially sent for by the master.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 June, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, and GEORGE CROKE. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—John Martin, Edward Trotman and Thomas Denne.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 June, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, SIR HENEAGE FINCH, SIR GEORGE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

General admission of Perryman, son of William Perryman, a fellow and one of the six clerks.

Whereas by former orders the gentlemen who kept commons in the long vacations were allowed "to go 10*li*. in apparels in each vacation," it is ordered that the apparels which now remain shall be paid out of the stock of the House, and for the time to come the gentlemen who shall stay in commons the two long vacations, shall be allowed in the summer vacation to go 15*li*. in apparels, and 10*li*. in the Lent vacation, which apparels shall be discharged out of the next term's commons. And if the auditors shall cast more than this allowance on either of the said vacations they are to be punished. And the two next weeks after every term and the reading times shall bear their own charges, and the gentlemen who shall stay all the vacation in commons may have the benefit of this allowance.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 October, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, SIR HENEAGE FINCH, SIR GEORGE CROKE, RICE GWYN, JOHN BRIDGMAN, serjeant at law elect, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of William Jorden, son of Jorden of the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Pritherche, reader, and John Harris is discharged of his double reading. Elize Hele and Leving, attendants.

Officers for Christmas :—Marshals, Sir John Leventhorpe, knight and baronet, Sir Warwick Hele, and Sir Francis Fortescue, knights. Stewards, Sir Thomas Bishop, knight and baronet, Sir Peter Manwood, knight, and Thomas Hanchett. Butlers, Sir James Pitt, knight, John Warnford, and Thomas Lucas.

Auditors :—Humphrey Weare, George Vernon, Lewis Hele, and Richard Weston, for the steward's accounts, and Jurden, Fanshawe, Littleton, and Chapman, for the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer :—Sir Thomas Coventrye continued.

Elize Hele, Ridsen, and Scamler to call before them the gentlemen who have been stewards for Christmas the last four or five years and inquire what is owing to the brewer for beer spent at Christmas, and why payment has not been made for it.

General admission of Henry Bridgman at the request of Serjeant Bridgman, his kinsman.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 20 James I., A.D. 1622, to the same Feast, 21 James I., A.D. 1623.

PAYMENTS.

To Routh, for reading divine service in the Temple Church this year, 5*li*.
To the four serjeants at their going, 20*li*.
For four purses for them, 6*s*.
For a play on All Saints Day, 7*li*.
To John James, carver, for carving one beast at the garden gate, 3*s*.
To John Taylor, for our part, for paving the Middle Temple Lane, and before the church door, 19*li*. 1*s*.

For gravel for the new walks before the King's Bench office, and before the houses of office, 1*li*. 16*s*.
To Turnor, the goldsmith, for mending one gilt ewer, one gilt salt, and one silver candlestick, 5*s*.
For faggots for two bonfires, when the Prince came home, 8*s*. 6*d*.
For torches to search the House in the long vacation time, 5*s*.
For torches for the revels, 18*s*.

To the gentlemen revellers, for wine, three nights, 3 <i>li</i> .	For paving the little court between the Temple and Ram Alley, 3 <i>li</i> . 3 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
For a gallon of burnt sack for the revellers before the revels, 5 <i>s</i> .	Sum total of the receipts, 1,273 <i>li</i> . 12 <i>s</i> . 3 <i>d</i> .
For new covering the Grace Book, clasps and bosses, 4 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .	Sum total of the payments, 469 <i>li</i> . 12 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
For mending the steps in the steeple, 5 <i>s</i> .	And so there remains in emendels, 803 <i>li</i> . 19 <i>s</i> . 11 <i>d</i> .

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1623. Among the items are the following :—

To the trumpeters, 22 <i>s</i> . ; flour for potatoe pies, 4 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . ; legs of mutton for minced pies, 5 <i>s</i> . ; suet for the same, 10 lb., 4 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> . ; flour for the same, 3 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . ; 2 legs of veal for marrow pies, 5 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> . ;	12 lb. of suet for the same, 5 <i>s</i> . ; eggs for the same, 2 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . ; flour for the same, 4 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . ; marrow bones for the same, 16 <i>s</i> . 9 <i>s</i> . ; to the soldier, 2 <i>s</i> . ; a hare, 12 <i>d</i> .
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ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 November, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, ROGER DALE, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Order with the consent of the solicitor general that a rent of 5*li*. shall be yearly paid for the King's Bench office.

Order upon report of the committee, that the stewards for Christmas in whose hands any money remains unpaid, shall be put in suit for the same.

Special admissions of Nicholas Wolfe, at the request of the solicitor general ; and of ——— Whatman, second son of Whatman of the bench.

Order that Christmas commons shall not be kept beyond the old accustomed time of three weeks.

Richard Cooke, Isaac Allen, William Harrison, Giles Boyse (?), Christopher Ridley, Samuel Wilmer, Francis Lloyd, Adrian Stoughton, Richard Saverye, William Warren, Thomas Brooke, Francis Forrescue, Edmund Prideaux, and Hugh Cholmley called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, before
SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW,
and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

“Whereas¹ at the parliament held in Michaelmas term upon the choice of divers gentlemen in this Society chosen to the bar, it was then propounded to all my masters of the bench that they would show like love and favour to Richard Talbois of this House, gentleman, in respect not only to fit his years to his rank from other the younger, but also he hath spent near his time in the study of the law and of his pains to the public, and private love and honour of the bench especially and the House generally, by a late book intended to be published with their consent and good liking, and the consideration of that parliament was pleased so far to think well as they left it to the liking and fitness of the masters of the bench and treasurer who sat at upper part of the benchers' table of King and Prince's council, and others, who consenting to the request of Talboys to the bar, hath by the said treasurer been again moved at the last parliament on St. Thomas' Eve, when there were but six in number, besides Mr. Treasurer, which number of six were divided in opinion of their love, the one half did in their choice consent for the bar and the other half did choose him for the bench, which both thought different in nomination of place yet both by conclusion of consequences, did include by their grants the bar, which is all Talboys craves as the first step of your favours, extended, if it may be pleasing, to free him of his vacations, it was therefore agreed in the said parliament to determine whether Talboys may not be sworn to the bar as the former this term, since all their free voices did imply the bar at least both by intention and affection, which to do Talboys shall and doth acknowledge a true thankfulness and duties for ever to all, if now the next parliament it be moved and granted in Hilary term following.”

Petition of Thomas Petre and Thomas Brooker for the admittance of William Herbert to a chamber in Brooker's Buildings in Hare's Court, vacant by the discontinuance of Gregg.

¹ This entry has been at one time apparently pasted down.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 January, 21 James I., A.D. 1623-4, before SIR JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Richard Weston, John Price, and Lewis Hele.

Special admissions of Thomas St. Nicholas, son and heir of Thomas St. Nicholas of Ash in the county of Kent, at the request of Serjeant Croke.

Order that Richard Coke, who in Easter term, 16 James I., was called an associate of the bar, and in Michaelmas term was called to the bar, shall have his antiquity from the time he was called associate.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 21 James I., A.D. 1623-4, before SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, EDWARD STAPLETON, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Special admission of George Grymes, son and heir of Sir Thomas Grymes, of Peckham, in the county of Sussex.

Daniel Basano called to the bar, at the request of Serjeant Lloyd.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 April, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Timothy Leving, reader for the summer vacation, and Hele and Shilton, attendants.

Special admissions of Edward Osborne, son of Osborne, a bencher ; of Thomas Scamler, son of Scamler, a bencher ; and of Lord Maltravers, at the request of Pritherch, the last reader.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 May, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, ELIZE HELE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Special admissions of Thomas St. Quintin, son of William St. Quintin of the county of York, at the request of Mr. Recorder, in respect of his reading; and of William Fletcher, son and heir of William Fletcher, a benchman.

Upon the petition of Sir Thomas Littleton, knight and baronet, in right of Dame Katherine, his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Crompton, knight, deceased, for the nomination to the chambers in Hare's Court, built by Thomas Crompton, esquire, deceased, and setting out that Sir John Crompton being dead, Sir Thomas Littleton had conferred with the executors of the said Sir John and agreed that such of Sir John's sons as shall enjoy the Fine office shall enjoy the room of the said office and study adjoining and the chamber and studies wherein Sir John Crompton was admitted, and Sir Thomas Littleton shall have the benefit of the rest of the chambers during the life of John Hodgson, the surviving life in those buildings, which agreement is ratified by parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 May, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Francis Randall, Thomas Andrewes, and Rowland Baughe.

John Martin and Edward Tratman called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 June, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Sir Robert Heath, Sir Thomas Trevor, Richard Brownlowe, and Thomas Fanshawe nominated a committee to treat with the



*John Selden 1584 - 1654.
From a portrait in the Inner Temple.*

benchers of the Middle Temple as to the repair of the church this summer vacation.

Sir John Walter, Scamler, Mingay, Stapleton, and Shilton, to view the building intended to be set up in Ram Alley by Davies.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 October, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Watchmen to have their allowance as formerly.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Richard Shilton chosen reader for the Lent vacation, and Elizeus Hele and John Martin, attendants.

The officers for the grand Christmas are the same as those last chosen.

Auditors:—Fanshaw, Jurden, Duke, and Littleton for the steward, and Mingay, Pritherth, Gardiner, and Farrer for the treasurer.

Treasurer:—Sir Thomas Coventrye, attorney general, continued.

Special admission of Stoughton, at the request of Leving, in respect of his reading; and of John Stone, son of William Stone of London, at the request of Farewell, in respect of his reading.

Order for the butlers, with the workmen of the House, to view all the chambers and to give warning that those which are defective shall be repaired.

“Where an order was made at the bench table this term, since the last parliament, and entered into the buttery book, in these words, Jovis, 21 die Octobris, 1624. Memorandum, that whereas John Selden, Esquire, one of the utter barristers of this House, was in Trinity term last chosen reader of Lyon’s Inn by the gentlemen of the same House, according to the orders of their House, which he

then refused to take upon him and perform the same, without some sufficient cause or good reason, notwithstanding many courteous and fair persuasions and admonitions by the masters of the bench used to him, for which cause, he having been twice convented before the masters of the bench, it was then ordered that there should be a *ne recipiatur* entered upon his name, which was done accordingly, and in respect the bench was not then full, the further proceedings concerning him were respited until this term. Now this day, being called again to the table, he doth absolutely refuse to read. The masters of the bench, taking into consideration his contempt and offence, and for that it is without precedent that any man elected to read in Chancery hath been discharged in like case, much less hath with such wilfulness refused the same, have ordered that he shall presently pay to the use of this House the sum of 20*li.* for his fine, and that he stand and be disabled ever to be called to the bench or to be reader of this House. Now at this parliament the said order is confirmed, and it is further ordered that if any of this House which shall hereafter be chosen to read in Chancery shall refuse to read, every such offender shall be fined and be disabled to be called to the bench or to be reader of this House."

Order that double reading shall continue, but Elizeus Hele is spared for one year.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from the Feast of All Saints, 21 James I., A.D. 1623, to the same Feast, 22 James I., A.D. 1624.

PAYMENTS.

To the carpenter, bricklayer, plasterer, glazier, plumber, smith, and other workmen, for the new buildings in Figtree Court, 66*li.* 9*s.* 5*d.*

For two seats in the walk before the King's Bench, and iron work and nails to fasten them, 5*li.* 18*s.*

To the painter, for painting all the rails in the garden and walks, 8*li.* 10*s.*

For two plays on All Hallows Day and Candlemas Day, 14*li.*

To John Feild, carpenter, and John Ramsey, the joiner, for new boarding all the hall and the passage below the screen, for boards, nails, and timber, 32*li.* 10*s.*

For the burying of William Carewe, of the bar, by command from the treasurer, 2*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

To Turner, a goldsmith, for mending two silver bowls and two candlesticks, 5*s.*

For one bonfire at the Temple Gate 6*s.* 8*d.*

For a new book of accounts, 5*s.* 4*d.*
 For canes and quills, 7*d.*
 To the chief butler, for collecting 20*li.* of
 Mr. Seldon, for his fine, 1*li.*
 To Hugh Dashfield, for his service done
 about the new buildings in Figtree
 Court, 15*li.*

To Richard Mayer, for the like, 5*li.*
 Sum total of the receipts, 2,062*i.*
 15*s.* 1*d.*
 Sum total of the payments, 1,192*i.*
 13*s.* 10*d.*
 And so there remains in emendels,
 870*li.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

PARLIAMENT held on Saturday, 18 December, 22 James I., A.D.
 1624.¹

Sallowaye is chosen lieutenant, Dowse, controller, and Morgan Powell, speaker. The election of stewards for this Christmas is referred to some gentlemen to consider the inconveniences which attend that office and to report whether they think fit to elect such officers. Whereupon the committee reported that they thought it most convenient both for the good of the House and ease of the gentlemen, instead of electing three weekly stewards, to elect four other gentlemen, to whom the care and charge as well of the stock and treasury of the House as of the execution of the stewards' places in all matters of receipts and disbursements during the time of Christmas, might be committed. It was therefore agreed that Fallowfield, Cæsar, Lethbridge, and Edward Lloyd shall take upon them the charge and execution of the said places of treasurers and stewards accordingly.

Orders that Thomas Cruse, for some abuses offered to some gentlemen of the House in parliament, be absolutely put out of commons; and that Gell, Norborne, Beadle, and Walter shall inquire what stock is remaining in the gentlemen's hands from last Christmas.

19 December. Order that Cruse, upon his submission, be re-admitted to commons.

22 December. Order that 20*s.* be given out of the box money as alms to Powell, the porter, in regard to his sickness and poverty.

23 December. Order that no loud music shall sound at meals upon any healths drunk, unless it be for a general health in which

¹ These proceedings are entered at the end of volume of Christmas Accounts.

every man is interested, or else a health begun by Mr. Lieutenant to be pledged through the Hall.

26 December. Order that upon every Saturday night the boxes shall be taken up by the gentlemen at eleven o'clock, and the butlers to have the benefit of the boxes until two of the clock that night, no further play being admitted that night and that no play be admitted on Sunday nights.

Order that Lancelot Stanforde, for some abuses, be put out of commons, and the gardener admitted butler in his room.

Order that if any gentleman does not pay his commons before the end of the first half week, his name shall be presented in parliament according to a former act.

ACCOUNTS for Christmas, 1624. Amongst other items are the following :—

16 lbs. of sausages, 6s. 8d.; 24 plovers, 24s.; to the surgeon, for healing the poor man that was cut, 4s.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 November, 22 James I., A.D. 1624, before SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Order that a chamber in Hare's Court shall be appropriated for the use of the butler.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, 22 James I., A.D. 1624-5, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, RICHARD BROWNLOW, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Godfrey Thacker, John Lowther, and John Shuter.

Whereas Clayton, an utter barrister of this House, William Rolfe,

dwelling next the Temple Gate, and Thomas Cheshire, dwelling in Fleet Street near the Temple, preferred their petitions complaining of several wrongs done them by some of the gentlemen of this Society at Christmas last, the said petitions are referred to Sir Robert Heath, Sir Thomas Trevor, Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Richard Brownlowe, Humphrey Were, and Richard Pritherthe, who are also desired to take into their consideration all those disorders and misdemeanours which of late years have grown in Christmas time, and by what means the same may be reformed and the Christmas reduced to the ancient course and use.

The petition of Rowland Bauge, an utter barrister, as to the wrongs done to him by Robert Beadle, his chamber fellow, and the disorderly course of life led by Beadle to the scandal of this Society, is referred to Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Scamler, and Trotman.

The order as to the butler's chamber confirmed.

Special admission of Thomas Gamull, son of ——— Gamull of the city of Chester.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 February, 22 James I., A.D. 1624-5, before
SIR ROBERT HEATH, SIR JOHN WALTER, SIR THOMAS TREVOR,
RICHARD BROWNLOWE, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE,
treasurer.

Upon the report of the committee touching Robert Beadle's conduct, it is ordered that the said Beadle shall be expelled this House.

Upon consideration of certain information submitted to the House it is ordered that John Collins shall be admitted to the chamber in Hare's Court, formerly assigned for the use of the butler.



ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

CHARLES I.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 May, 1 Charles I., A.D. 1625, before SIR JOHN WALLER, serjeant at law elect, SIR THOMAS TREVOR, serjeant at law elect, SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOW, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.



ENSION to be a double pension.

John Martin appointed reader, and Hele and Trotman, attendants.

Special admission of John Were, son and heir of Humphrey Were, deceased, a benchor.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 May, 1 Charles I., A.D. 1625, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, EDWARD STAPLETON, RICHARD BROWNLOW, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRY, treasurer.

Upon the report of the committee touching the differences between Petre, Lloyd, and Gregg touching a chamber in Brooker's Buildings in Hare's Court, it was ordered that Gregg should receive 40 marks for his interest in the said chamber, out of the next admittances, and the House 4*li*. Lloyd, who had the interest of Herbert, deceased, conceiving 40 marks to be too great a rate for

a half chamber considering the fall of the prices of chambers, it was ordered that he should pay the House 4*li.* and deposit 20*li.* to be paid to Gregg, which order is confirmed.

Special admission of Edward Trotman, son of Trotman, a benchor.

PARLIAMENT held on 19 June, 1 Charles I., A.D. 1625, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDMUND (*sic*) STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR THOMAS COVENTRYE, treasurer.

Forasmuch as the sickness of the plague greatly increases it is ordered that the reading for next vacation shall not be kept.

"It is ordered that Mr. Selden, being heretofore put out of commons for refusing to read in Chancery, shall be restored into commons, attending the bench that are now in commons according to the ancient custom."

Order that if Sir John Crompton's Buildings be not repaired by the end of this term, the chambers shall be seized as forfeited to the House.

PARLIAMENT held at Reading in the County of Berks, 19 November, 1 Charles I., A.D. 1625, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, attorney general, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, solicitor general, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, THOMAS WHATMAN, JOHN FARWELL, TIMOTHY LEVING, JOHN MARTIN, and EDWARD TROTMAN.

Treasurer:—Sir Robert Heath chosen in the place of Sir Thomas Coventrye, now lord keeper of the Great Seal of England.

John Martin chosen reader, and Hele and Trotman attendants.

Allowance of a chaldron of coals to the watchmen "attending the guards of the House," to make fire in the low room where Mrs. Knight lately lay, but as the room is thought to be very inconvenient for a dwelling or to have a passage into it through the Temple Lane, it is referred to parliament whether it be fit utterly to stop up the door.

Orders that William Davys, clerk of the church, shall procure some honest persons to cleanse Jordain's and Farewell's chambers and to air them with fires and otherwise at the charge of the gentlemen owning such chambers, and to do the like for the chambers of other gentlemen who desire it; that 100*li.* be paid to Roger Wilkinson, the brewer, towards 300*li.* alleged to be owing him; that 40*li.* be paid to the chandler in like manner; that the officers of the House, appointed by the Lord Keeper, be confirmed in their offices; that the treasurer's and steward's accounts be respited till next term; and that the curate be paid his wages by the steward.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT of Richard Wright, steward from the Feast of All Saints,
22 James I., A.D. 1624, to the same Feast, 1 Charles I., A.D.
1625.

Emendels, nothing, apparels,* nothing.
Allowances, 78*li.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

ACCOUNT of Sir Thomas Coventry, treasurer from 3 November
1624 to the Feast of Hilary 1625-6, being one year and a
quarter.

RECEIPTS.

Rent of the King's Bench office,* 5*li.*
Half a year's rent of the gardener's house,*
1*li.*
The treasurer of Lyon's Inn for a year's
rent,* 4*li.*
Rents for various houses and shops,*
889*li.* 5*s.* 7*d.*
For admissions to the House,* 82*li.*
For admittances to chambers,* 141*li.* 6*s.*
8*d.*
From Richard Mayor, late chief butler, on
various rolls,* 132*li.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

PAYMENTS BY THE CHIEF BUTLER.

Mending the pump in Hare's Court, 6*s.* 8*d.*

For a play on Candlemas day, 1624, 7*li.*
For the musicians that day, 1*li.*
Hire of plate and linen that day, 1*li.*
6*s.* 8*d.*
To watchmen for watching the House at
Christmas vacation,* 1*li.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
Given to the gentlemen revellers three
times in Michaelmas and Hilary terms,
3*li.*
For torches for the revels,* 15*s.*
For leather laces for the church Bible,
2*d.*
For faggots for a bonfire when the Queen
landed, 5*s.*
To the master of the Temple for three
books for the church, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Given to my Lord Chief Baron and Baron Trevor when they were made serjeants, 10*li*.

For two purses to put the money in, 2*s*.

For a padlock for the hall door, 9*d*.

For a padlock for the Vine Court, 8*d*.

For a padlock for the plate basket, 10*d*.

For a warrant to apprehend Ramsey's sons for suspicion of breaking open Serjeant Owyn's chamber, 6*s*. 4*d*.

To the master of the Temple for his stipend, due to him at Lady day, 1625, from this House, 4*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

To Chaffyne, the lecturer, for his stipend three quarters of a year,* 30*li*.

To Ruthe, the minister, for his wages for three quarters of a year,* 3*li*. 15*s*.

To William Davyes, the clerk, for a year's wages, 1*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

To Symes, the carpenter, for work done at the King's Bench Office, 10*li*.

For paving in the Middle Temple Lane, 3*li*. 18*s*. 2*d*.

PAYMENTS BY THE TREASURER.

To John Field, the carpenter, for several plots by him made for the buildings in the House, 5*li*.

To the vintner for wine,* 31*li*. 8*s*.

To the master of the Temple for his stipend for half a year, 4*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

To the gardener for new elms and thorns, 1*li*. 19*s*. 6*d*.

To the carpenter for our part of work done in the church, 2*li*. 1*s*. 8*d*.

To the smith for the like, 6*s*. 6*d*.

To the carpenter for work done on the King's Bench Office, 14*li*. 10*s*.

For a year's rent to the King for the House, 10*li*.

For the justices' mess at All Hallowtide and Candlemas, 1624,* 1*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

For claret wine after Michaelmas term, 1624, 1*li*. 17*s*. 9*d*.

For sack and muscadine, 13*s*. 6*d*.

For laying in wine this year,* 12*s*. 10*d*.

For canes, quills, a gimlet, and bottles,* 5*s*. 4*d*.

To Sir Hugh Middleton for water to serve this House for one year,* 2*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Sum of the receipts, 1,244*li*. 19*s*. 9*d*.

Sum of the payments, 442*li*. 17*s*. 5*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, 802*li*. 2*s*. 4*d*.

Whereof there is allowed to Dashfield for his pains in making up the account of Richard Mayer, deceased, 5*li*., leaving in emendels, 797*li*. 2*s*. 4*d*.¹

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held at the Inner Temple on 29 January, 1 Charles I., A.D. 1625-6, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, attorney general, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Brereton, Morgan, and Chapman.

Auditors :—Farwell, Levinge, Lane, and Bolstrode for the treasurer's account; and Vernon, Whatman, Weild, and Foster, for the steward's account.

¹ There is no Christmas account for 1625; Christmas not being kept because of the plague in London.

Allowances made to the various officers of the House during the long vacation and during all the time of the sickness.

Orders to mure or stop up the passage to the room which Mrs. Knight heretofore used ; that Cholmeley and Jordan be desired to call the carpenters and masons to them and view Sir John Compton's Buildings and the rest of the buildings in Hare's Court, which are in want of repair ; and that all the vacationers shall serve other vacations in lieu of the last, wherein there was no commons nor reading, and then be discharged.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 February, 1 Charles I., A.D. 1625-6, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Orders that if Sir John Compton's Buildings be not repaired before Easter next, they shall be seized as forfeitures to the House ; that the steward shall put in such security for saving harmless the House by a certain time, otherwise his place and rolls to be sequestered to the use of the House ; that George Cole, an utter barrister, who preferred a petition claiming interest in a chamber in Hare's Court, late in the possession of Hinton, deceased, shall be put out of commons for his carriage in open parliament towards Mr. Brownlowe, one of the masters of the bench ; that 5*li.* be given to Sarah Field, widow of John Field, late carpenter to the House ; and that certain allowances be made to the officers of the House for their attendance during the plague.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 April, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Order that all gentlemen who are already admitted into the Society and have not put in pledges and entered into bonds as accustomed by the orders of the House, shall forthwith do the same. And all gentlemen, hereafter admitted, shall enter into bond and put in pledges before they be suffered to come into commons.

Thomas Willows (if he leave the clerkship of the Assize), Thomas Denn, and Richard Weston called to the bench.

John Martin chosen reader, and Hele and Trotman, attendants.

Orders that the pension be a double pension; that Sir John Crompton's Buildings be repaired before Michaelmas upon pain of forfeiture; and that Robert Beadle, who was expelled the House, upon his petition, shall be re-admitted if he be reconciled to Baugh and enter into bond for the payment of all duties.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 May, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Orders that the fine of 6*li.* upon Rolf for not serving a vacation, be reduced to 4*li.*; that Chafin, the lecturer, shall have an allowance of 10*li.* in lieu of his wages for Michaelmas term last, which was kept at Reading; and that John Coventrie, son of Sir Thomas Coventrie, shall be specially admitted.

Mark Metcalf, Thomas Cruse, John Readinge, William Armitage, John Gravenour, James Ravenscroft, Robert Gurden, Thomas Bathurst, Thomas Manwaringe, Christopher Nayler, Thomas Levinge, Thomas Twysden, William Doble, John Herst, and Morgan Powell called to the bar, but the taking of the oath by Leving, Twisden, Doble, Herst, and Powell respited till about the end of Michaelmas term.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 June, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Sir John Brereton, Morgan, and Bestney Barker.

Special admissions of Edward Heath and John Heath, sons of Sir Robert Heath.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 June, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before JOHN SOTHERTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

The petition of John Keeling, son of John Keeling of Hertford, to rebuild his chamber referred to Brownlowe, Stapleton, Scamler, Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Leving, and Martyn.

Order that the act of 28 November, 1584, and all former orders touching such of the fellows as are either put *extra per mandatum* or *a ne recipiatur* entered upon them and sue not for their re-admittance as they ought to do, shall be strictly observed and put in execution.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 October, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admissions of Robert Robinson of Tetney, in the county of Lincoln, at the request of Sir Richard Shilton, in respect of his reading; of John Vernon, son and heir apparent of Sir Robert Vernon of Camberwell, in the county of Surrey, at the request of John Martin, in respect of his reading; of Thomas Trevor, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Trevor, baron of the Exchequer, at the request of his father.

Upon the report of the committee appointed to consider the petition of John Keeling, son of John Keeling of Hertford, to rebuild his chamber, it is ordered that he shall have licence to rebuild the said chamber with brick of the same height as the chamber adjoining it on the White Friars side, "and that the building extend upon the fore side as far as the ground windows of the fore-side of the said next chamber do now stand;" and he shall have the nomination of his fellow in the chamber, and they shall nominate for their lives and the survivor of them.

Petition of Sarah Mayer, widow of John Mayer the elder, late a fellow of this society, setting out that her late husband had laid

out 120*li.* in rebuilding certain chambers in Hare's Court, and that the said John Mayer, the elder, and John Mayer, the younger, "who had their lives in the said chambers," are both deceased without having more than 50*li.* benefit from the said chambers. The petitioner therefore prays she may have the benefit of the chambers undisposed of. Which matter is referred to Cholmley and Gordon.

The petition of Mary Wright, widow of Richard Wright, late steward of the House, referred to Paul Crook, Scamler, Farewell, and Prythergh to collect the money owing to the said late steward, and pay the debts owing by him for provisions, etc., and a recapitulation of the orders for the payment by fellows of their dues, and keeping the accounts of the same.

Orders that the fellows who shall be in town any time this term or any term hereafter and lie in the House, shall come into commons or be cast therein, and all strangers lodging in the House be removed; and that the appointment by the bench of William Curtys as steward shall be confirmed.

PARLIAMENT held 6 November, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Elize Hele appointed reader for Lent.

Auditors:—Risden, Martyn, Littleton, and Chapman for the steward's accounts, and Jorden, Vernon, Davies, and Cesar for the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the Grand Christmas:—Marshals, Sir John Heveningham, Sir Thomas Littleton, and Sir Nathaniel Barnardston. Butlers, Sir James Pitt, Charles Cokeyne, and Sir John Jackson. Stewards, John Manners, Sir Thomas Bishop, and Thomas Hanchett.

Treasurer:—Sir Robert Heath continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT for three quarters of a year from the Feast of St. Hilary,
1 Charles I., A.D. 1625-6, to 3 November, 2 Charles I., A.D.
1626.

RECEIPTS.

For admissions to the House,* 140*li*.
For admittances to chambers,* 101*li*.
From the Duke of Buckingham for rent
of the King's Bench office for a year,
5*li*.

PAYMENTS.

For a church Bible, 30*s*., and for work
done in the church, 13*s*. 4*d*.
For the supper at the treasurer's accounts,
1625,* 6*li*. 19*s*. 9*d*.
To Richard Butler, the glazier, for new
making the arms of the Lord Keeper,
the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Justice
Crooke and Baron Trevor, and other
work, 7*li*. 10*s*.
To the players for a play on All Hallows
day, 7*li*.
To Edmondson, the reader, for half a
year's wages,* 50*s*.
To Amos Mason, the reader, until Michael-
mas,* 50*s*.
To William Davies, the clerk, for going
about with the little bell, washing the
communion cloths and for candlesticks
and other necessaries,* 26*s*. 8*d*.
To him for bell ropes, prayer books for
the fasts, and other things for the church,
53*s*. 6*d*.
To the musicians for their fee for Candle-
mas day, All Hallows day, and 5 No-
vember, 1626,* 53*s*. 4*d*.
For rushes for the hall,* 3*li*. 2*s*. 6*d*.
To Downes, the King's linendraper, for
linen,* 7*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
To him for 12 ells of narrow flaxen cloth
for towels for the hall,* 10*s*.
Three pieces of diaper for three bench
table clothes, at 22*s*. a piece, 3*li*. 6*d*.

For seven dozen of narrow diaper for
napkins and towels for the bench table,
at 10*s*. 8*d*. a dozen,* 3*li*. 14*s*. 8*d*.
For three ells of Holland for towels for
the butlers, at 2*s*. 2*d*. an ell.*
For a great new lanthorn,* 2*s*.
For a pair of gold weights, 5*s*.
To Thorpe, the white glazier, for work
done about the hall and church, 24*s*.
To two workmen for taking up the grate
in Hare's Court and cleansing the vault,
2*s*. 6*d*.
To the pavier for work done by the Water
Gate and elsewhere, 15*s*. 6*d*.
To the smith for work done in the church
for our part, 3*s*. 5*d*.
For porters to keep the hall on All Hal-
lows day last, 4*s*.
To the plumber for work done about the
church, 4*li*. 15*s*. 10*d*.
To the plate man for hire of plate
and linen on All Hallows day,*
26*s*. 8*d*.
To Brayman, the bricklayer, for tiling the
Conduit House and other work, 4*li*. 5*s*.
10*d*.
To him, for our part, for work done in
paving the church, 12*s*.
To the steward for the Justices' Mess on
All Hallows day,* 13*s*. 4*d*.
For wine before this term, and for bottles
and quills, 10*s*. 3*d*.
Sum total of the receipts, 1,307*li*.
18*s*. 6*d*.
Sum total of the payments, 514*li*.
12*s*. 2*d*.
And so there remains in emendels,
793*li*. 6*s*. 4*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1626.

The following account for food for Monday, 25 December, is given as a specimen :—

<p>3 collars of brawn, 12s.; roast beef, 5 stone 7 lbs., 12s. 10d.; 8 capons boiled, 17s. 4d.; legs of mutton, 5s.; 8 lbs. of suet for mince pies, 4s.; flour, 3s.; 8 marrow bones for white broth, 4s.; capons for white broth, 2s. 6d.; 8 capons to roast, 17s. 4d.; apples for fritters, 1s. 6d.; eggs for fritters, 2s.;</p>	<p>flour for them, 16d.; 8 lbs. of suet to fry with, 4s.; butter, paste, baste, and sauce, 3s. 6d.; calves' feet to stew, 5s.; breasts of veal, 20s.; 24 partridges, 28s.; a loin of mutton for music, 18d.; 2 rabbits, later supper, 20d.; butter, baste and sauce, 3s. 6d.; portage, 16d. Sum, 7<i>li.</i> 11s. 4d.</p>
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Amongst other items are the following :

<p>For 1st week. Turkeys, teals, oysters to stew, turnips, sowsefried, widgeon, lambs; the morning draughts, 18d.; for music, 10<i>li.</i> 3s. 4d.; dice and cards, 7<i>li.</i> 13s.; casting boxes, 23s. 4d.; to the usher, 2s. 6d.; to the candle keeper, 3s. 4d.; to the smith, 5s.; to the watchmen, 17s.; and to the poor in the kitchen, 5s.</p> <p>2nd week. Marrow pies, sausages, eggs</p>	<p>for white broth; a woodcock for Mr. Lieutenant, 16d.; "scerrets" for pies, 6s.; pots and candles, 11<i>li.</i> 12s.</p> <p>3rd week. Pipings to stew, 5s. 4d.; oysters to stew, 2 gallons, 13s. 4d.; a carpet, 2s.</p> <p>4th week. 10 pints of barberries, 6s. 8d.; "my morning draft," 1s. 4d.; Ralph Grant, for blowing the horn, 5s.</p>
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ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before
SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Paul Crooke and Trotman appointed attendants on the reader. And it is ordered that the reader shall have as liberal an allowance as any double reader has heretofore had.

Orders that John Powell be called to the bar; and that all gentlemen who do not pay their commons before going out of commons, shall not be received into the House until all their duties be paid.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, before
SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLE-
TON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Order that a padlock be placed upon the door of Clerk's chamber in the Temple Lane with a notice that the chamber be repaired upon pain of forfeiture.

The petition of Graunt and Claxton, two turnspits, upon whom the society had bestowed a shop in the Temple Lane adjoining the house of Fawsett, a tailor, who had a house of office at the side and under the said shop, and only divided from the shop by boards, which causes a great nuisance, whereof they desire redress. Which petition is referred to the bricklayer and carpenter to report to the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626-7, before
SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLE-
TON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Thomas Chapman, Nicholas Robertes, and Edward Whitby.

Order that Paul Mickletwhaite be admitted lecturer to the society, and Chaffin, now lecturer, be dismissed after this term.

Order that, in consequence of Sir John Crompton's Buildings not having been repaired, they shall be seized and disposed of to the use of the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626-7, before
SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLE-
TON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Order that Henry Haughton, chief butler, in consequence of his insufficiency and certain misdemeanours committed by him, shall be dismissed, and John Collins, second butler, shall take his place, allowing the said Haughton 4 marks a year.

Order that the next vacation shall be kept, and both vacationers and young gentlemen under the bar shall give their attendance according to usual custom.

"Because the treasurer and benchers of this House have observed that of late there hath been a great negligence in observing and performing the exercises of this House, both at moots and cases in the House and at moots abroad in the Houses of Chancery, both in terms and vacations, and especially in the readings, which negligence, if it should continue, would be the utter overthrow of learning, and by consequence, of the ancient honour of this Society, it is therefore ordered that a book shall be exactly kept by the butlers of this House, wherein shall be duly entered the names of all those who shall keep any of these exercises with the day and place when and where the same were kept, and hereof the butlers are to take special notice and perform the same as they will answer their default herein. And although the treasurer and benchers of this Society are resolved not to observe only the number of exercises done by any student of this House, yet they are resolved also not from henceforth to call any to the bar who shall not be a known student and hath performed so much of the exercises as shall give sufficient testimony of their abilities to be called to the degree of an utter barrister."

PARLIAMENT held on 15 April, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Trotman chosen reader, and Denn and Richard Weston, attendants.

Upon consideration of the matter of Elize Hele's refusal to read at last vacation, it was thought fit to fine him 20*li.*, but by reason of his infirmities and inability to travel, the fine is remitted to 10*li.*

Whereas complaint was made that Davyes, the clerk, has a low room which he uses as a store-house for his beer and ale "which he uttereth in the clerk's house, near unto the church," which beer, when new, annoys the gentlemen in the chambers which Hugh Hare lately had, it is therefore ordered that the clerk shall remove the said beer

and ale, and shall not from henceforth utter or sell any beer or ale in the clerk's house.

Upon complaint that the town buildings on the north side of Hare's Court have divers open vents for their vaults in the bottom of the wall within the Temple, whereby the chambers near adjoining and the whole court is oftentimes annoyed with the infectious air, it is ordered that the same be forthwith stopped up.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 May, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, PAUL CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Willis, eldest son and heir apparent of Thomas Willis, a member.

Orders that Chitwood's chamber be seized and disposed of for debts due to the House, and that the pledges of gentlemen owing debts to Wright, the late steward, shall pay the money owing before the first parliament of next term, and in the meantime they may take out process against the debtors.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 May, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Thomas Chapman, Nicholas Robertes, and Edward Whitby, because the last reading for which they were chosen was not held.

Order for the payment of duties due to the late steward by the gentlemen or their pledges.

Special admission of John Bullock, grandchild of Bullock, late a bencher, and eldest son of Bullock, an utter barrister.

Whereas Jane Sadler has for fourteen years enjoyed a shop near the Inner Temple Gate, which she has rebuilt at her own charges, and of which she was put in possession by consent of the benchers,

but to which it appears that she has no right, nevertheless out of compassion to her, it is ordered she shall enjoy the said shop and pay, during her life, 4*li*. a year.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 June, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLWE, EDMUND STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admission of Robert Crooke, son and heir apparent of Sir Henry Crooke.

Chitwood having paid all duties owing to the House is restored to his chamber, and the difference between him and Walter referred to Farwell and Martyn to report to the bench table.

Order for Mrs. Wright, widow of Richard Wright, late steward, to deliver to John Collins, chief butler, all the old books and rolls concerning the steward's accounts.

Order for the continuance of the boyer at 8 o'clock every night from 1 May till the last of August.

Order that Shuter, who about two years since was chosen one of the stewards for the reader's feast, shall be discharged from the payment for the same, he having shown that he has undergone misfortunes, and has a wife and nine children with no means to maintain them.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 October, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLWE, PAUL CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admission of Samuel Trotman, at the request of Edward Trotman.

Order that every gentleman admitted to a chamber shall between this and the next parliament pay his fine for admittance, and in future all such fines shall be paid between the making of the order for admittance and the parliament next following.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 November, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, PAUL CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Denn chosen reader, and Paul Croke (without prejudice to his double reading), and Richard Waston, attendants.

Auditors :—Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Levinge, Roll, and Gardner for the steward's accounts, and Heyward, Prithergh, Weild, and Foster for the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the Grand Christmas :—The marshals and butlers are continued. Stewards :—Sir John Hare, John Manners, and Thomas Hanchett.

Treasurer :—Sir Robert Heath.

Page and Robert Moyle, one of the prothonotaries of the Common Pleas, called associates to the bench but to have no voice as benchers, and Chapman and Thomas Lane called to the bench.

Special admissions of Thomas Croke, eldest son and heir of Sir George Croke, a judge of the Common Pleas; of George Mason, servant of the said Sir George, who has been of Lyon's Inn for seven years; and of Ralph Weston, second son of Richard Weston, a bencher.

Order that Richard Brownlowe, John Hayward, and Sir Thomas Fanshawe shall treat touching the new buildings of the Crown Office and the lodgings next the Middle Temple, and shall confer with the Middle Temple about their adjoining buildings.

Order that Henry Houghton, late chief butler, shall have a pension of 26*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* during his life, to be paid by the chief butler for the time being.

Order upon the petition of Mary Wright, widow of Richard Wright, late steward, that the order for the recovery of debts due to the said late steward be confirmed.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

* Entries similar to these occur frequently in the accounts.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, to 3
November, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627 :—

PAYMENTS.

To Chafyn, the lecturer, for his stipend for Trinity and Michaelmas terms, 20*li*.

To Richard Baylie, the mason, for work done about repairing the garden wall and the Temple bridge, 27*li*. 4*s*. 6*d*.

To Michael Bowden, the painter, for new trimming and painting all the rails and seats in the garden and walks before the King's Bench office, and for trimming and new gilding the beasts and arms before the garden gate, 15*li*.

To Thomas Ingram, the painter, for our part of trimming and new painting the Temple bridge, 5*li*.

To the King's Majesty's players for a play on Candlemas Day last, 7*li*.

To John Ramsey, the joiner, for work done about Micklethwaite's chamber and the church, and for a new communion table, for our part, 6*li*. 1*s*. 4*d*.

To Chafyn for his stipend for Hilary term, 10*li*.

To Micklethwaite for his stipend for Easter and Trinity terms last, 20*li*.

To Amos Mason for reading evening prayer for one year,* 5*li*.

To the gentlemen who were revellers on Candlemas day and Candlemas even last, by the Treasurer's allowance, 40*s*.

To the music for playing on 5 November,* 13*s*. 4*d*.

For the play on All Hallows day last, 7*li*.

Given to Serjeant Vernon at his going away from the House, 10*li*.

For a purse to put the money in, 12*d*.

For twelve torches for the revellers at Candlemas, for two nights, 10*s*.

On 22 March, 1626, paid a bell founder

for mending the little bell, being broken, for our part, 8*s*. 3*d*.

To Symes, the carpenter, for our part of a scaffold for taking down and fitting up the same bell, 7*s*. 2*d*.

To the smith for our part for work done for the church, 3*s*. 9*d*.

To the players for their play on 5 November, 1627, 7*li*.

To Hugh Pavier, the bricklayer, for tiling work about the hall, library, etc., 3*li*. 18*s*. 10*d*.

To the bricklayers for two brick walls and a chanel house in the churchyard, etc., 11*li*. 13*s*. 3*d*.

To the smith for work done about Micklethwait's chamber and the churchyard doors, 21*s*. 3*d*.

For painting the doors in the churchyard, 10*s*. 6*d*.

To John Ramsey, the joiner, for work done in the church, for our part, 17*s*. 6*d*.

To the bricklayer for repairing the tiles in the cloister which the plumber had dug up and broken, 6*s*.

For one and three-quarter yards of broad cloth, at 11*s*. a yard, for a carpet for the accounts, 19*s*. 3*d*.

For the supper at the treasurer's accounts, 1626, 6*li*. 4*s*. 6*d*.

For the supper at St. Thomas' even last, 31*s*. 6*d*.

Sum total of the receipts, 1464*li*. 4*s*. 8*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 601*li*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

And so there remains in emendels, 862*li*. 7*s*. 2*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1627. Amongst the items are the following :—

A quart of oysters for Mr. Treasurer, 1s. 6*d.*; a cock for Mr. Masters, 1s. 3*d.*; a rabbit and a dozen of larks for Mr. Micklethwaite, 2s. 6*d.*; music, 10*li.* 3s. 4*d.*; the vintner's bill, 10*li.*, *i.e.* the ordinary allowance in the Hall, 4*li.* 13s. 4*d.*, and to the lieutenant, controller, and trea-

surer, with the speaker, besides for wine at night, 2*li.* 4s., wine for the kitchen, 13s. 10*d.*, wine for the music, 11s. 8*d.*, and wine upon Christmas day, 8s. 4*d.*, and wine extraordinary, 1*li.* 8s. 10*d.*; music, 10*li.* 3s. 4*d.*; in hire of more men, 1*li.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDWARD (*sic*) STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admission of Edwin Stapleton, at the request of Edward Stapleton, his uncle, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 January, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627-8, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, EDWARD STAPLETON, PAUL CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

The usual allowances made to the officers and watchmen, but no allowance is given to the gentlemen till they shall discharge all debts owing for private commons.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Robert Duke, James Clerke, and Thomas Lane.

Special admission of William Coo, at the request of Paul Croke a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627-8, before JOHN SOTHERTON, baron of the Exchequer, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, solicitor general, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDWARD STAPLETON, PAUL CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Order to be given at All Hallowtide next touching the well ordering of Christmas.

Order that the fines paid upon admittances to chambers shall be of no force or effect till those admitted have paid their admittances and all other duties owing to the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 May, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Richard Weston chosen reader, and Paul Crooke and Chapman, attendants on the reader.

Orders that Nicholas Robertes, a fellow and associate of the bar, be disadmitted from the House at his own request; and that the orders made by the judges, dated 28 April last, are to be kept as remembrances to the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 May, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, EDWARD STAPLETON, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admissions of Samuel Crooke, son and heir apparent of Paul Crooke, a bencher; and of John Cornish, son and heir of Henry Cornish of Chipping Norton in the county of Oxford, at the request of the Lord Chief Baron.

Whereas divers gentlemen of the Middle Temple intending to

erect a new building in Pump Court, next adjoining to Hare's Court, belonging to this House, the benchers of both Societies and some of the gentlemen whom the building particularly concerned, did several times confer about the same, when the gentlemen of the Middle Temple endeavoured to go further with their building than their own ground ; whereupon it was directed that the workmen of both Houses should view and stake out how far the foundations should go, which was done in the presence of the gentlemen interested. Nevertheless the foundation, as it is now laid, extends further into the Inner Temple ground than was intended, it is therefore ordered that the Middle Temple shall proceed no further with the said building till reformation be made of this error and till the earth already laid in the Temple Lane be removed and carried away and the ground laid level, as the same was before, and paved to the water side, and also that the ceiling of the Middle Temple chambers in the cloisters be amended. And it is further ordered that Ridsen and Pritherge shall examine by whose means or direction the Middle Temple exceeded those bounds which were allowed them.

Cholmeley and Ridsen ordered to view the condition of the chamber of Henry Rolles and report to the board.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 June, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Robert Moyle, William Hone, and John Davys.

The order made on 14 October last, touching payment of admittances to chambers, to be strictly observed.

Philip Lacock, Thomas Bulstrode, William Stile, George Blanchflower, Philip Smyth, Henry Jackson, Richard Young, Graveley Norton, Richard Edwardes, Edward Whitchcott, and Daniel Cudmore called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 June, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admissions of Francis Coventrye, third son of Thomas, Lord Coventrye, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; of Emmanuel Downyng, one of the attorneys of the Court of Wards; and of John Wynthrope, also an attorney of the Court of Wards.

The petition of Mary Wright, widow of Richard Wright, sometime steward of this House, that her husband at the time of his death was indebted in several great sums, in discharge of which she has already paid the 50*li.* which the benchers had lent her and such other moneys as she could procure, yet her livelihood is in danger of forfeiture for the non-payment of the residue, which would occasion the ruin of her and her children; she therefore prays that the repayment of the said 50*li.* be remitted to her, which is granted, and the treasurer discharged thereof upon his account.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 October, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR RICHARD SHILTON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Special admission of Francis Jackson, third son of Sir John Jackson, sometime a bencher.

Order that Richard Brownlowe, Elize Heele, Paul Croke, and Richard Weston do consider of the new building of the Crown Office and the lodgings next the Middle Temple, and take the new plot¹ and the old plot into consideration, and report.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before SIR RICHARD SHILTON, ELIZE HEELE, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, and others. SIR ROBERT HEATH, treasurer.

Chapman chosen reader, and Croke and Lane, attendants.

Auditors:—Jordan, Trotman, Littleton, and Bolstrod for the

¹ Plot, *i.e.* plan.

steward's accounts, and Ridsen, Denn, Babbington, and Cæsar for the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the Grand Christmas :—Sir John Henningham, Sir Thomas Littleton, and Sir Nathaniel Barnardston, marshals; Sir John Hare, John Manners, and John Hanchett, stewards; and Sir James Pitt, Charles Cockayne, and Sir John Jackson, butlers.

Treasurer :—Sir Richard Shilton, solicitor general.

Special admissions of Francis Gofton, son and heir of Sir Francis Gofton of London, deceased, at the request of Thomas Denn, for his reading; and of Thomas Woodward of Lambeth Marsh in the County of Surrey, at the request of Richard Weston.

Order that Hele, Croke, Ridsen, Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Farwell, Prithergh, and Richard Weston shall look into the former acts of parliament concerning Christmas and take the same into consideration, and to propound such other things as they shall think convenient for taking away all disorders at the time of Christmas.

Order that Cholmeley, Ridsen, Prithergh, and Richard Weston shall view the former acts touching benchers' chambers, and report thereupon and what other chambers they deem fit to be benchers' chambers, that such benchers as are not accommodated may be preferred to them.

John Davyes and John Weild called to the bench, and Francis Finch called to be an associate of the bench, saving the antiquity of such as be his ancients.

Nicholas Lowther called to the bar.

Upon the petition of Richard Talboys that he may be remitted the sums demanded for being put *visus in villa* in divers view weeks wherein he was not in commons, it is ordered that because he has heretofore performed the exercise of singing in the Hall upon Grand-days for divers years past and that he may, according to his ability, during his abode in the House, continue the same, he shall be remitted the moneys due and be not compelled to come into commons but only in Grand weeks, and then to pay for his diet and perform the exercise aforesaid.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 3 Charles I., A.D. 1627, to 3 November,
4 Charles I., A.D. 1628.

PAYMENTS.

To Dr. Micklethwaite, as given him from
this House at his commencement, 20*li*.
To Foster, the vintner, for wine spent this
year, 62*li*. 16*s*. 6*d*.
For our half of new paving the Temple
Lane from the Crown Office to the
Water Gate, 11*li*. 8*s*. 6*d*.
For carrying away rubbish in levelling the
ground there for the paviors, 21*s*.
To the carpenter for work done in the
church about new hanging the Sanctus
bell, the one half, 8*s*. 11*d*.
For making the seats under Stapleton's
chamber, etc., 4*li*. 10*s*. 1*d*.
For the judges' mess on Candlemas and
All Hallows' day, 26*s*. 8*d*.
For a new pair of ropes for the scales in
the larder, 8*s*.
To Mr. Masters, late master of the Temple,
for his Exchequer payment due at Lady
day, 4*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
To Dr. Micklethwaite for the like, due at
Michaelmas, 4*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
To Dr. Micklethwaite, as lecturer for Mich-
aelmas, Hilary, Easter, and Trinity terms,
40*li*.
To Amos Mason, for reading evening
prayers in the Temple Church, 5*li*.
To the Cockpitt players for a play on
Candlemas day, 7*li*.
To the King's players for a play on All
Hallows' day, 7*li*.
To the musicians for their wages this year,
40*s*.
To them for attending on 5 November,
13*s*. 4*d*.
For a load of faggots to make a bonfire in
the Parliament time, 8*s*.
To William Davies for ropes and hassocks
for the church, 6*s*. 9*d*.
To him for seats made in the church,
13*s*. 4*d*.

To Leonard Beckett for two prayer books
for the fast, 16*d*.
To him for binding the buttery book, 6*d*.
For strings to the book of Poulton's
Abridgments, 3*d*.
To the glazier for work done about the
library and church.
To a gauger for gauging the beer vessels,
12*d*.
To Richard Butler, the glazier, for making
Baron Vernon's arms and amending the
arms of Lord Chancellor Hatton and
Baron Bromley, being broken, 20*s*.
To Richard Baylie, the stone mason, for
one half, for work done about the pillars
in the Cloister and for some stones there
wanting, 7*s*. 10*d*.
To William Hills, stonemason for the
Middle Temple, for the like, 13*s*. 2*d*.
To Michael Bowdon, the painter, for one
half, for new painting and trimming the
pillars in the Cloister and the church
door, 23*s*. 2*d*.
To Hugh Pavier, the bricklayer, for work
done in the Cloister, 32*s*.
To Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, for two
wine bowls weighing 13½ oz., at 5*s*. 9*d*.
an ounce, 3*li*. 15*s*. 4*d*.
To him for mending a silver candlestick
and spoon, 12*d*.
For a pair of snuffers for the pannier man,
12*d*.
For a new set of counters, 5*d*.
To the chandler for a dozen torches on 5
November, 1627, when the play was, 10*s*.
For 3 links then, 12*d*.
Sum total of the receipts, 1,304*li*. 19*s*.
6*d*.
Sum total of the payments, 594*li*.
13*s*. 2*d*.
And so there remains in emendels,
710*li*. 6*s*. 4*d*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

"Be it enacted by this parliament upon some consideration moving the gentlemen thereunto, that there shall be but three parliaments in the week, viz.:—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday except Mr. Speaker pleaseth; and the time both for the appointed parliaments and others to be at Mr. Speaker's choice."

Order that whatsoever shall at the parliament be concluded, shall be entered on record.

30 December, 1628. Order that the Lieutenant, Vaughan, Twisden, and Smyth be appointed assistants to the committees for the music.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1628. Amongst others, the following items occur:—

Eggs for moonshine; milk for rice pot- tage; 2 gallons of oysters, 12s.; 18 chickens, 15s.; 20 rabbits, 20s.; to	Lewes, the Library watchman, 10s.; and to the prisoners' box of the Fleet, 7s. 6d.
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ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 November, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before
ELIZE HELE, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER,
NICOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON,
treasurer.

Order that Brownlowe, Hele, Croke, Cholmeley, Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Farewell, and Richard Weston, shall consider the several plots concerning a new building in the Figtree Court, towards the Watergate, and report.

Upon the report of the committee touching benchers' chambers, the matter was referred to the bench table.

Order that the committee touching the keeping of Christmas is to report to the bench table before the end of this term.

Order that if Richard Holman do not pay the debts due by himself and his son, John Holman, to Mary, widow of Richard Wright, late steward, or to the present steward, he shall lose his chamber.

Upon the report of the committee touching the keeping of Christmas, the orders following were agreed upon by the table to be enacted, as follows :—

“ That Christmas commons shall continue by the space of three weeks only and no longer, according to the ancient usage and custom of the House.

“ That the gentlemen who shall be treasurers or stewards in the time of Christmas shall be answerable to pay the baker, brewer, chandler, and all other officers that shall serve the House with necessary provisions, during that time.

“ That no stranger nor any of this society that hath not been in the ordinary commons of this House within two years last past or standeth as put *extra per mandatum* or *ne recipiatur*, shall be admitted to take any repast or to be in commons in the time of Christmas.

“ That there shall not be any drinking of healths during the said time of Christmas commons nor any wine brought in or drunk but in the time of meals, and then no vintner or other stranger to attend in the hall but only the officers of the House. And that no tobacco shall be sold or uttered within this House during the said time of Christmas.

“ That no play shall be continued within the House after twelve of the clock upon any Saturday night during the said time of three weeks, nor after twelve of the clock on Christmas eve at night.

“ That there shall not be any going abroad out of the circuit of this House or without any of the gates by any lord or other gentleman, to break open any house or chamber or to take anything in the name of rent or a distress.”

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, before
RICHARD BROWNLOWE, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, NICHOLAS
CHOLMLEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

The fines of the officers for Christmas respited.

Thomas Aynscombe, son of John Aynscombe, deceased, to show cause why his chamber over the Fine office in Hare's Court should not be disposed of on account of his not having been in commons since 1622.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 January, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628-9, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, attorney general, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN HAWARD and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, solicitor general, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—John Wilde, Francis Finche, and Robert Foster.

Order that Hayward and Prithergh be requested to examine whether Richard Holman has paid all the debts owing by him and his son and to report to the table, and what allowance should be made to John Collins, chief butler, for collecting the debts due to Richard Wright, the late steward.

Order that the gentlemen who are grieved by the proposed appointment of benchers' chambers shall attend the committee and make known their grievances.

Whereas Thomas, Lord Coventrey, lord keeper of the Great Seal, being at present a principal patron of this Society, "did heretofore by his special care and endeavour, during the time he was treasurer of this House, procure several buildings to be newly erected therein, to the great ornament thereof, and yet did much improve and increase the stock of the said House during the said time of his being treasurer here ;" and whereas he was at great costs in erecting the chambers wherein he lately lodged when he continued in this Society, now as an earnest and pledge of gratitude, and for a testimony and declaration of that sincere respect and duty which this House doth and ever will constantly profess and really perform towards the said Lord Keeper, Be it enacted (without any request made by his Lordship) that during his life no person shall be admitted into any of the said chambers wherein he lately lodged, without his consent, and it shall be lawful for him to nominate such fellows, as he shall think convenient, to be admitted into the same.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628-9, before PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS JORDEN, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Peacock, second son of William Peacock, and grandchild of Justice Foster, deceased.

Whereas Winston, who was admitted to the moiety of a ground chamber in Tanfield's Court, has not been in commons since 1622, and has suffered strangers to lie in the said chamber, whereby the said moiety has become forfeited, it is ordered that if Winston shall not before the first parliament of next term pay all duties owing by him and come into commons, then the House shall dispose of the moiety of the said chamber.

Licence to Richard Wootton to rebuild that part of his house upon the old foundations which extends backwards to the churchyard, making no more lights towards the churchyard than are in the old building.

Whereas several petitions were preferred, as well by the parishioners of St. Dunstan's as by Robert Haynes, porter of this House, desiring to have Sarah Rose removed from a stall at the Temple Gate and the stall pulled down, which were thought reasonable, and that it were fit that a seat and a bar should be set up in the place of the said stall, as formerly, yet upon the petition of the said Sarah the matter is referred to Cholmley and Whatman, who shall report to the bench table.

Order that poundage at the rate of 12*d.* in the pound be allowed to John Collins, chief butler, for collecting the debts due to the late Richard Wright, butler.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 April, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOW, EDWARD STAPLETON, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Thomas Lane chosen reader, and Paul Croke and John Davyes, attendants.

Special admission of Basil, Lord Feilding, eldest son of the Earl of Denbigh, by Chapman, reader.

Order that if Richard Holman does not show cause at the next parliament why his chamber should not be forfeited, then Prideaux shall be admitted thereto.

Whereas the Crown Office and divers chambers adjoining the said office, and the new buildings in Figtree Court near upon the Water Gate are now pulled down, and the said office and divers chambers, as well upon the old foundations as also upon a new foundation, in the west corner of the Garden are now being built, towards the charges to be disbursed in which building, there will be many chambers to be disposed of, and some gentlemen are already desirous to have chambers in the new building ; and because the treasurer, with the consent of the bench, has undertaken the building and is desirous to dispose of the chambers for the good of the Society, it is ordered that the treasurer shall have like power to that granted to Thomas, Lord Coventry, on 7 July, 20 James I., when he was treasurer, to assess fines for admittance into such old chambers as the gentlemen have, who shall take chambers in this new building.

The attorney general, Brownlowe, Cholmeley, Risdén, Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Prythergh, Trotman, and Davyes are entreated to meet certain benchers of the Middle Temple to view and consider the bounds and limits of this House and the Middle Temple, and to treat with the benchers of the Middle Temple for the exchange of such chambers belonging to the Middle Temple as are convenient to be taken into this House, and allow such chambers of this House in exchange as the benchers of the Middle Temple shall agree upon, and to report.

Cholmeley, Risdén, Sir Thomas Fanshawe, Prythergh, Farewell, Trotman, Richard Weston, and Davyes are requested to treat and consider of a new building to be erected between the hall and the late new building, now standing in Figtree Court, and ascertain who lie in the chambers there standing, and what title they have, and what will be the cost of the said new building, and report to the table.

Order for the expulsion of Johnson who was put *extra per mandatum* in Trinity term last, and for notice to be given to Cruse,

Bathurst, Nayler, and Metcalfe, who had a *ne recipiatur* entered upon their heads, that if they do not make their best endeavour to procure themselves to be restored into commons before the last parliament of next term, that they will be expelled in accordance with the order made on 28 November, 1584.

Order that if any fellow shall not immediately, upon demand, pay his fine for admittance, that his admittance shall be held void, and it shall be lawful for the treasurer to admit another fellow to such chambers.

Order that no fellow under the bench shall be admitted into a bencher's chamber (although it be with the consent of the bencher who enjoys such chamber) so long as there is a bencher usually residing in commons unprovided with a bencher's chamber.

Order that if any fellow admitted into any chamber within this House, shall not within two terms come into commons, that his admittance shall be *ipso facto* void.

Forasmuch as the buildings called Mr. Haward's Buildings on the east side of the garden wall "are of a weak and unseemly form" of building, and, by reason of their situation, do much hinder the air and prospect from a great part of this House towards the garden and Thames," it is therefore thought fit to take the same down so soon as the interest of all or the greater part of the chambers shall come to the House, and it is ordered that from henceforth no admittances be granted into the same buildings, and the chambers which may come to the House shall be let from year to year at such rent as the treasurer and benchers may appoint, till the time when the building shall be pulled down.

Confirmation of an order made at the board for the continuance during this term of the collection of moneys for the necessary expenses of the church.

Special admission of John Shilton, son and heir apparent of Robert Shilton of Birmingham, brother of Sir Richard Shilton.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 May, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before RICHARD BROWLOWE, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER, THOMAS RISDEN, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

"Whereas in the time of the last Lent reading the exercises of learning, as well at some of the Houses of Chancery, belonging to this House, as also at other Houses of Chancery, failed by reason especially of the absence out of Commons of the vacation utter barristers of this House," it is therefore ordered that every vacation utter barrister of this House, not then in commons, shall be amerced 40s., and whensoever hereafter there shall be any failure of the exercise in any reading vacation by reason of the absence of the vacation utter barristers, the assessing of the fines for such defaults shall be taken at the parliament then next following.

Orders that the pledges of fellows shall not be chargeable for more than a month's commons owing upon the late steward's rolls, in accordance with the meaning of former acts.

Order "that the master of the Temple shall have the sum of 30*li*. forthwith freely given unto him, by the favour of this House, forth of the stock of the House, over and above his ordinary wages, but with this declaration, that from henceforth this House will only allow unto him his ordinary wages that are of right due and accustomed to be paid unto him as he is master of the Temple."

Orders that the time for Mark Metcalfe to pay his duties be extended to the feast of All Saints next; and that Risdon and Trotman be desired to peruse the accounts delivered by John Collins, chief butler, to Mary Wright, widow of Richard Wright, late steward.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 June, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, THOMAS RISDON, RICHARD CHOLMLEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—John Foster, Richard Fisher, and Hugh Awdley.

Order that the chamber of Thomas Aynscombe and Thomas Aynscombe (*sic*) who have discontinued commons, shall be repaired and disposed of.

Order that Johnson, who was expelled the House, be restored.

William Bridgman, son of Sir John Bridgman, called to the bar.

Special admissions of John Walles, son-in-law of Farewell; and of John Paulhill, son-in-law of Whatman.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 June, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Henry Wynn called to the bar.

Order that the petition of Richard Hampden, confectioner, for 5*l.* due to him for banquetting stuff delivered to Richard Wright, late steward, be referred to Crooke and Risdon.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 October, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before JOHN SOWTHERTON, JOHN FAREWELL, TIMOTHY LEEVING, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Whereas on 30 April, 1626, Thomas Willis was called to the bench conditionally that he should leave his clerkship of the Assize, upon his being now made clerk of the Crown, it is ordered that he be called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, EDWARD STAPLETON, PAUL AMBROSE CROOKE, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

John Davyes chosen reader, and Paul Ambrose Crooke and John Wylde, attendants on the reader.

The officers for the last grand Christmas are continued.

Auditors :—Haward, Farewell, Wightwick, and Aston for the steward's accounts, and Prythergh, Leving, Foster, and Gardiner for the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer :—Sir Richard Shilton continued.

Orders that Crooke, James Weston, and Den be added to the committee for a new building; and that John Den, son and heir apparent of Thomas Den, a bencher, be specially admitted.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 4 Charles I., A.D. 1628, to 3 November,
5 Charles I., A.D. 1629.

PAYMENTS.

To Matthew Foster, the vintner, for wine
spent in Michaelmas and Hilary terms,
1628, 37*li.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

To him for wine spent in Easter and
Trinity terms, 1629, 18*li.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Given to the master of the Temple by
order, 30*li.*

To the same for his Exchequer fee for a
whole year, 8*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

To Thomas Dolwen, for work on the new
building near the Water Gate, 980*li.*

For a play on Candlemas-day last, 7*li.*

To the master of the Temple for one half
of the charge of two new surplices, 55*s.*

For faggots to make bonfires at the
Temple Gate, three several times this
last year, 18*s.*

For paving done in the church, 4*s.*

For one-half the charge of cleansing and
amending a sink behind the great door
of the church, 10*s.* 5*d.*

For work done in the kitchen and repair-
ing the stone wall against the Thames at
the corner next the White Friars, 31*s.*

To Richard Butler, the glazier, for making
the lord keeper's coat of arms in the
hall windows, 40*s.*

To him for repairing divers coats of arms
broken, 8*s.* 6*d.*

To a labourer for new laying some tomb

stones in the church that were sunk,
2*s.* 4*d.*

To Edward Thorpe, the white glazier, for
work done by him in the church, hall,
library, buttery, and kitchen, 21*s.* 6*d.*

For setting up rails and seats near the
new building in the garden, etc., 46*s.*

To Thomas Dolwen, the bricklayer, for
raising the wall against the White Friars
and stopping the passages there,
4*li.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

To the plumber for work done about the
church, 18*s.* 9*d.*

To Edward Turner, a goldsmith, for
amending a spoon and the gilt ewer
that was broken, 2*s.*

Given to Thomas Dolwen, the bricklayer,
upon his petition for his extraordinary
labour and charge about the last new
building, 10*li.*

Allowed to certain persons that took
pains about the plotting and contract-
ing for surveying and overseeing the
said last new building by the Water
Gate, 20*li.*

Sum total of the receipts, 1,889*li.*
19*s.* 2*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 1,497*li.*
3*s.* 10*d.*

And so there remains in emendels,
392*li.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1629. Amongst others are the following
entries :

Pippins for pies, 3*s.* 8*d.* ; a cock for Mr.
Speaker, 1*s.* 4*d.* ; oranges, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; a
warden pie, 8*d.* ; lemons, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; 4

barrels of oysters, 12*s.* ; 6 birds for
Mr. Speaker, which is instead of his
wine, 1*s.* 4*d.* ; 4 green plovers, 2*s.* 8*d.* ;

5 lambs, 2*li.* 19*s.* 6*d.*; 20 ducks, 1*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; 3½ dozen of "rabbit suckers," 1*li.* 1*s.*; 8 pigs, 1*li.* 2*s.* 8*d.*;

16 hens, 1*li.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; 8 geese, 1*li.*; and 4 gallons of cream, 8*s.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 November, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before JOHN SOWTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Order that Edward and John Heath, sons of Sir Robert Heath, may occupy certain chambers adjoining their father's chamber, but shall not be admitted thereto as they are benchers' chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 November, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before JOHN SOWTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Forasmuch as upon report made by the committees concerning another new building to be this next year erected between the hall and the east end of the brick building standing in Figtree Court, it appears that the charge of the said new building will be very great in regard to the allowances to be made to such fellows as now have chambers in the old building which is to be taken down, and in regard also that the new building will contain but a few new chambers out of which to raise money again, because it is resolved for the better ornament and prospect of the hall that the new building shall not come so far as the old, but only to the west end of the hall, and most especially in regard that the stairs going up into the hall, together with the kitchen, pastry, cellars, and other offices and rooms necessary for the service of the House, which are to be part of the said intended new building, will amount to about 500*li.*, which will not return anything to the stock of the House. Whereupon, although the stock of the House was this last year much increased, yet for the reasons abovesaid, the same will not be sufficient to defray the great charge, it is ordered that an aid roll be granted and every fellow charged as follows:—Every

bencher to pay 40s.; every utter barrister, not a vacationer, 30s.; every utter barrister, a vacationer, 26s. 8d.; every gentleman under the bar, who is an officer of the King's Court or an attorney or solicitor, 23s. 4d.; and every gentleman under the bar, 20s.

Robert Foster, John Whitwicke, Edward Boulstrode, and Edward Littleton called to the bench.

Order that the chamber of every fellow who is indebted to the steward and shall not upon demand pay his debts, shall be seized and sold, that the steward may be paid.

PARLIAMENT held on 19 December, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, before
NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, SIR THOMAS FANSHAWE, JOHN DAVYES,
and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

The fines for the officers for Christmas respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 January, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629-30, before
SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWLOWE, PAUL AMBROSE
CROKE, JOHN HAWARD, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON,
treasurer.

Wightwick chosen steward of the reader's dinner in the place of Richard Fisher, who is in Ireland.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Bulstrode, Littleton, and Babington.

Order confirming the order that those who are in debt to the steward shall forfeit their chambers.

The petitions of Andrew Field, grocer, and Richard Hamden, confectioner, for payment of money owing to them for goods supplied in the time of Richard Wright, late steward, are referred to Haward and Prythergh.

The petition of Margaret Wadlowe, widow, that she may be paid 44*li.* for wine delivered to the gentlemen at the time of their private commons at Christmas for three years past, referred to Prythergh, Leving, Wyllys, and Littleton, who shall also inquire as to other debts owing for private commons at Christmas.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629-30, before THOMAS RISDON, JOHN HAWARD, SIR THOMAS FANSHAWE, JOHN FAIREWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Upon the report of Haward and Prythergh, it is conceived there is no reason why the House should be charged with the payment of the debts demanded by the grocer and the confectioner.

Upon the report made by Prythergh, Levinge, Wyllys, and Littleton touching the money owing to those who served the gentlemen with provisions at the time of their private commons, it is ordered that the order of 23 November, 1606, be put in execution.

Order for the treasurer to admit fellows who desire chambers, to the chambers now in the disposal of the House.

Upon the petition of Robert Scott, his duties, amounting to 6*li.*, are reduced to 3*li.* and the charges of the suit against him.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 April, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, JOHN HAWARD, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

John Wylde chosen reader, and Paul Ambrose Croke and Foster, attendants.

Special admissions of William Hill, son and heir of William Hill of Tewkesbury in the county of Gloucester, by Davies in respect of his reading ; and of John Mayne, son and heir of Sir Anthony Mayne, late of Linton in the county of Kent, by Lane, in respect of his reading.

The petition of George Sparkes for leave to go on with his building on the north side of the Temple churchyard, referred to the table.

Whereas the old kitchen with the offices and rooms thereto belonging, and the hall stairs, and also divers old chambers lately standing between the hall and the east end of the former brick buildings in Figtree Court, are demolished and taken down, and a fair new building is there begun to be erected, within which there will be certain chambers to be disposed of towards the charges to be

disbursed, and because the treasurer has undertaken this building, he is desired to dispose of such chambers for the good of the society, and to assess the fines for admittances to the same.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 May, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, before JOHN SOTHERTON, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Order that the limit of time for John Keeling to nominate to the chamber, lately built by him, be extended to two years longer.

Robert Baker discharged from being surety for David March.

Order that, for the better payment of commons and other duties, every fellow who shall not after warning pay his duties, shall be kept in commons one week after such warning, and if before the end of that week he does not pay, he shall have a *ne recipiatur* set upon his head and be in the same case as if he were put *extra per mandatum*.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 May, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—John Selden, John Cudmore, and William Robinson.

Order for the better providing of benchers' chambers that the bench shall have the choice of such chambers as shall happen to fall vacant, until there be a competent number of benchers' chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 June, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Order that by reason of the sickness of the plague increasing, the reading for the next vacation shall not be kept, and therefore the reader and his attendants, together with the stewards for the reader's

feast and drinking, are discharged. And it shall not be counted a vacation to vacationers, either of or under the bar, but commons may be continued so long as there is a competent number to hold the same.

Orders that Robert Morley, who was expelled by order of the bench, be restored ; that the petition of Edward Lloide concerning a difference between him and Palmes about a chamber, be referred to Risdon and Denn ; and that the claim of Gale, touching the ancienty in a moiety of a chamber in Tanfield Court, be rejected.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Pension assessed double.

John Wilde chosen reader, and Paul Croke and Robert Foster, attendants.

Auditors :—Levinge, Littleton, Aske, and Croke for the steward's accounts, and Risdon, Trotman, Seyliard, and Merefield for the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the Grand Christmas continued.

Treasurer :—Sir Richard Shilton, continued.

Orders that George Carew, alias Throckmorton, lately expelled by order of the bench table, be restored ; that Robert Oliver's duties, owing to the House, be abated ; and that upon complaint of fellows lodging in the brick buildings near the water gate, of the frequent coming of " caroches " to this House by the water gate, that one part of the said gate shall be kept shut, unless it be opened for bringing in necessary provisions.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629, to the
3 November, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630.

PAYMENTS.

To the master of the Temple for his
Exchequer fee, 8*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

II.

To the Blackfriars players for a play on
Candlemas day, 7*li*.
For a gallon of burnt claret, 4*s*., and a

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- gallon of buttered ale and sack, 6s., for the bar and gentlemen after their search made for strangers in Michaelmas term, 1629, 10s.
- For four torches used there about that service, 3s. 4d.
- For torches used 5 November, St. Thomas' even, Candlemas day, Saturday nights at the revels, and in the Lent vacation, when the bar searched the House, 11s. 8d.
- For faggots for bonfires on 5 November and the Prince's birthday, 16s. 8d.
- One half the charge of a new communion cloth and other things bought for the church, 36s. 3d.
- One half the charge for a yard of velvet and a yard of satten to make a cushion for the pulpit, 18s. 6d.
- One half the charge of fringe, lace, tassels, and case, making and embroidering the same cushion, 31s.
- For charges of searches and copies and other expenses about the cause between the two Houses and Dr. Micklethwaite, 4*li.* 7s. 4d.
- To Thomas Smyth, a goldsmith, for one-half of the charge of two gilt bowls, weighing 58 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., at 7s. an ounce, to give to Noye and Sherland, being of counsel with the Houses in the said cause, 10*li.* 6s.
- For charges and expenses in the Chancery suit between this House and the Middle Temple, 41s.
- To the Lord Chief Justice's man for his fees for sending to Newgate a soldier that made an assault upon the porter of this House in Lent reading, and for the indictment, 5s.
- Richard Cale, the plumber, for one half the charge of work about the church, 22s. 8d.
- To George Goldstone, a tiler, for work done upon the round of the steeple, 25s.
- To a stone-mason and bricklayer for work in paving the church and cloister, 11s. 4d.
- To John Ramsey, a joiner, for work done in the church, 10s.
- To Richard Butler, glass painter, for new making the Earl of Dorset's arms and amending divers pieces in the hall windows, 3*li.* 10s.
- To William White for work done at the church and bridge, 4s. 2d.
- To Greene, the ironmonger, for a padlock to hang on the plate basket, 2s., and for two padlocks to hang on the chamber doors where strangers lodged, 3s.
- Sum total of the receipts, 1667*li.* 1s. 10d.
- Sum total of the payments, 497*li.* 6s. 2d.
- And so remains in emendals, 1169*li.* 15s. 8d.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 November, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, RICHARD BROWLOWE, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Fabian Hickes, William Langhorne, John Trafford, Thomas Coke, Thomas Dowse, Thomas Fanshawe, John Vaughan, James Chadwick, William Walter, John Child, Edward Harris, John Lowther, William Carter, William Browne, the elder, of the county

of Stafford, Edward Beke, Leonard Dare, Maurice Abbott, William Moreton, John Porter, Ralph Beard, Thomas Levingston, and Samuel Wightewick (who paid 4*li.* for his vacations under the bar) called to the bar. And John Goodwin, George Fairewell, and William Browne, the younger, of the county of Southampton, are likewise called to the bar, but shall not be sworn and take their places till they be of full eight years' standing, and in the meanwhile they shall perform their exercises as under the bar.

Order that in regard to the infection of the sickness still continuing that there shall be no commons kept during Christmas, but that the doors of the hall, buttery, kitchen and other offices, shall be kept shut and especial care be taken to keep the door into Ram Alley shut.

The petition of William Lodge, the beer brewer, for 42*li.* 18*s.* owing by the gentlemen who kept private commons at the three last Christmasses, referred to Cholmeley and Davies.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630-1, before
SIR ROBERT HEATH, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER,
ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Whereas John Cudmore, who was chosen with John Selden and William Robinson as steward for the reader's dinner, is dead, Roger Nichols is chosen in his place.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 February, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630-1, before
SIR ROBERT HEATH, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER,
ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Whereas Samuel Wightwick was on 28 November last called to the bar, but, being one of the chief clerks for the Pleas in the Court of King's Bench, is not likely to make any benefit by being of the bar, it is ordered upon his suit to have a reasonable composition for his vacations, that he shall be discharged of the same and from all fines for not performing the exercises of learning, upon paying the sum of 10*li.*

Whereas Edward Thurland was admitted to the moiety of a chamber in the buildings by the east wall of the garden, called Mr. Heyward's Buildings, which by order of 26 April, 1629, are hereafter to be taken down, he prays he may be admitted to a chamber in the brick buildings over the Crown Offices, which request is granted.

Order that Thomas Croke, son of Justice Croke, may remain in a part of the chamber of Paul Croke.

PARLIAMENT held on 1 May, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, PAUL AMBROSE CROKE, WILLIAM FLETCHER, ADAM SCAMLER and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Pension assessed at 4s.

Robert Foster chosen reader, and Paul Croke and Wightwick, attendants.

Special admission of Walter Blount, son and heir of Walter Blount of Sodington in the county of Worcester, at the request of Wilde, the reader.

"Forasmuch as it is found by experience that by reason of the door opening out of the wall on the east side of the King's Bench Office towards the White Friars, heretofore permitted for the easier access of the officers and clerks to the said office, there hath been of late time a common way and passage made through the said office into this House, as well by divers inhabitants in the said White Friars as other persons, tending to the inconvenience and danger of this House many ways; and whereas such locks and bolts as have at several times been set on, upon the said door, by order from the bench table, of purpose to prevent such passage in vacation times, have been struck off and carried away, it is therefore ordered at this parliament that from henceforth there shall not be any door or passage through the said office into the White Friars, but that the door now hanging there shall be removed and the place strongly mured up with bricks."

Upon the petition of Pope that his son might be admitted to the moiety of some old chamber in lieu of his chamber taken down, and that he might be discharged certain duties, it is ordered, as he

was passed over from being chosen steward for the reader's dinner and forfeited his chamber by discontinuance, that if he pay the duties owing to the steward he shall be discharged from his duties to the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 May, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Order at the request of Doctor James Chambers, physician in ordinary to his Majesty, that Roger Heath, a fellow, be admitted to a chamber in trust for the use of the said Dr. Chambers, that he may there keep his office lately granted him by the King, for which admittance he shall pay 40*li.*, and that the said Heath may hold another chamber to his own use.

Order that Samuel Wightwick, chief clerk for the Pleas in the Court of King's Bench, shall, in respect of his office, sit at the upper end of the ancient bar table, and have ancienty of all utter barristers there.

Thomas Browne called to the bar, at the request of Justice Vernon.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 June, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before THOMAS RISDON, SIR THOMAS FANSHAWE, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Anthony Stoughton, George Wylde, and Edward Heyward.

Order that Pore having lost his part of a chamber by the pulling down of the old chambers in Figtree Court, the treasurer is requested to admit him to another chamber or the moiety of one.

The petition of Leonard Beckett, that for 25 years he had sold books in the shop over against the door of the Temple Church, for which he pays yearly 4*li.* 10*s.*, over which shop the buildings of the Middle Temple are, during the next long vacation, to be taken down, he therefore prays that he may be continued in that or the like shop,

which petition is referred to Cholmeley, Risdon, and Prythergh, who are to meet with the benchers of the Middle Temple, and they are to take care that the lights of the church be not obscured or the passage in the Temple Lane straitened or any damage done to this House by the said intended new buildings.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 June, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before JOHN SOTHERTON, SIR ROBERT HEATH, WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Foster, son and heir apparent of Robert Foster, at the request of his father.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 October, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before SIR ROBERT HEATH, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, SIR THOMAS FANSHAWE, JOHN FAIREWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Foster, son and heir of Thomas Foster, an utter barrister, and grandchild of Mr. Justice Foster, deceased, at the request of his father.

The petition of Thomas Peeter that Matthew Derenzye and Henry Kempe might have leave (on account of the said Peeter's attendance in Ireland) to nominate to the chambers called Mr. Brooker's Buildings in Hare's Court during the lives of the said Peeter and Thomas Brooker and the longer liver of them, is referred to Cholmeley, Denn, and Weston.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before RICHARD BROWLOWE, WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

John Wightwick appointed reader, and Fletcher and Bulstrode, attendants.

Auditors :—Fairwell, Martin, Farrar, and Gates for the steward's

accounts, and Prythergh, Denn, Aston, and Gardiner for the treasurer's accounts.

Orders that the pension for the half year be 4*s.*; that the officers for the Grand Christmas be continued; that Peeter's petition be granted; and that the rent of the Crown Office be increased from 26*s.* 8*d.* to 5*l.* a year.

It is desired that Risdon, Fairwell, and Leving "will examine what exercises of learning have failed within this House during the time of the last long vacation and through whose default," and also what are the causes that the exercises of learning at the Inns of Chancery do so often fail there, as lately they have done through default of the gentlemen of those Houses.

It is desired that Sir Thomas Fanshaw, Prythergh, Weston, and Littleton will examine the misgovernment and disorders which have of late years grown in the House in times of private commons at Christmas, and how they may be reduced to the ancient course of government.

Treasurer :—Sir Richard Shilton continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 6 Charles I., A.D. 1630, to 3 November, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631.

PAYMENTS.

Paid for the whole charge of new building the hall stairs, the wine cellar, coal cellars, and ladders, the kitchen, the pastry, the rooms between the hall and the kitchen, with all the chambers over the kitchen and near adjoining towards Fig-tree Court, and towards the garden door, and the charge of sinking the ground for the larder, cellars, and foundation of the said new building and carrying away all the earth that was digged up there, and for the charge of making and setting up another kitchen to dress the commons in, during such time as the said new kitchen was in building, 2,682 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	To Amos Mason for reading evening prayers, 5 <i>l.</i>
To the master of the Temple for his Exchequer fee, 8 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	Half the charge of a new lock for the church door, 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	To the musicians by order at the bench table, upon their petition, their fee for the last year, although no revels were held in the House, 2 <i>l.</i>
	To the Blackfriars players for a play on All Hallows day last, 7 <i>l.</i>
	For turning and making less the staves for the revels, 6 <i>d.</i>
	Rushes for the hall, library, and inner buttery, 4 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>
	To William Foster for a new horn for the panierman, 1 <i>l.</i>
	For faggots for two bonfires, the 5th November and 27 March, 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>

Given by the House to Baron Weston at his going out serjeant, 10*li*.

For a ginger coloured leather purse with tawney silk strings to put the money in, 2*s*.

Given by the House to Lord Chief Justice Heath at his going out serjeant, 10*li*.

For a like purse, 2*s*.

To Matthew Foster, the vintner, for a tierce of claret wine, 4*li*., and for 20 gallons of sack, 4*li*.

To Daniel Buckcock, a messenger of his Majesty's chamber, for his pains in seeking to apprehend Bulkeley, 1*li*.

For the charges of suit in the cause depending in Chancery between this House and the Middle Temple, 2*li*. 1*s*.

For the charges of suit in the cause depending in the Exchequer between this House and Lyon's Inn, 2*li*. 3*s*.

To Edward Thorpe, the glazier, for work

done about the House and Church, 3*li*. 1*s*.

To William Newman, the plasterer, for work done about the summer house in the garden, 10*s*.

To Thomas Dolwin, the bricklayer, for tiles and paving the floor of the said room, 3*li*. 15*s*.

To John Ramsey, the joiner, for wainscot and seats there, 12*li*.

To Edward Symes, a carpenter, for new rails and posts in the Temple Lane, 12*s*.

For fees and charges of indicting at Newgate Sessions certain felons that were taken for robbing chambers here, 5*s*.

Sum total of the receipts, 3,526*li*. 9*s*. 9*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 3,137*li*. 6*s*. 9*d*.

And so there remains in emendals, 389*li*. 3*s*.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1631. Amongst others are the following entries :—

2 legs of mutton for pies, 5*s*. ; 8 turkeys, 1*li*. 12*s*. ; 24 udders and tongues, 1*li*. 7*s*. 8*d*. ; the vintner's bill of the King's Head, 12*s*. 11*d*. ; in dice (for one week), 28*li*. ; in casting boxes (for one week), 1*li*. 7*s*. ; 10 capons to roast, 1*li*. 5*s*. ; 10 capons to boil, 1*li*. 3*s*. 4*d*. ; 3 dozen

of "sniptes," 12*s*. ; 17 springs of pork, 18*s*. 8*d*. ; a bitterne, 1*s*. 6*d*. ; 9 geese, 1*li*. 4*s*. : for the usher's bag, 4*s*. ; calves' feet to stew, 8*s*. ; 24 breasts of mutton, 1*li*. 16*s*. ; expenses of the first week, 133*li*. 10*d*. ; of the second, 151*li*. 10*s*. 6*d*. ; of the third, 219*li*. 4*s*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 November, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON, ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Committees concerning exercises and Christmas commons continued.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 November, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before
WILLIAM FLETCHER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON,
ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Orders that the ancient orders concerning the maintenance of the exercises of learning within and without the House be put in execution; that the committee touching Christmas commons shall report to the bench table; that Prythergh, Levinge, Willis, and Littleton shall consider the petition of William Lodge, the beer brewer, as to 42*li.* 18*s.* owing him for beer supplied in the time of Christmas commons; that Thomas Peeter's petition for the admittance of Greenfield and Ramsford to a garret chamber in Brooker's Buildings in Hare's Court, be referred to Cholmeley and Willis; and that the petition of the inhabitants of White Friars to have the door into the King's Bench office, lately mured up, re-opened, be absolutely denied.

"Whereas by a former order of this parliament, herebefore mentioned, the references therein named concerning Christmas commons were to make their report to the table, and thereupon such further order was to be made as before appeareth, now upon their report, these orders are agreed by the table to be enacted as followeth, viz. :—

"1. That Christmas commons shall continue by the space of three weeks only and no longer, according to the ancient usage and custom of this House.

"2. That every week there be three stewards chosen for that week, according to the old order of Christmas, and the innovation of treasurers to be abolished.

"3. That every one of those stewards be chosen of such of the gentlemen under the bar as have chambers in the House, which may be 'responsall' for the monies they receive.

"4. That the gentlemen who shall be stewards shall pay the baker, brewer, chandler, and all other officers that shall serve the House with necessary provisions during the time of Christmas.

"5. That no stranger nor any of this society that hath not been in the ordinary commons of this House within two years last past or standeth as put *extra per mandatum* or *ne recipiatur* shall be admitted

to take any repast, or to be in commons in the time of Christmas, or to be present at any of the Christmas parliaments.

"6. That there be no allowance of wine, but only 'one pottle' to the steward's mess, according to the ancient usage of Christmas.

"7. That there be no drinking of healths, nor any wine or tobacco uttered or sold within the House.

"8. That there shall not be any knocking with boxes or calling aloud for gamesters.

"9. That no play shall be continued within the House upon any Saturday night or upon Christmas even, at night, after twelve of the clock.

"10. That there shall not be any going abroad out of the circuit of this House or without any of the gates, by any lord or other gentleman, to break open any house or chamber or to take anything in the name of rent or a distress.

"11. That for preventing of quarrels within the House and that general scandal and obliquy which the House hath heretofore incurred in time of Christmas, there shall no gentleman of this House side with any person whatsoever that shall offer to disturb the peace and quiet of the House, but shall endeavour to punish them according to the old custom of the House, and that no strangers be suffered to come within the hall, but only such as shall appear and seem to be of good sort and fashion."

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, before
EDWARD LITTLETON, recorder of London, RICHARD BROWLOWE,
and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

The fines of the officers for Christmas respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631-2, before
EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, ADAM SCAMLER,
JOHN FAIRWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Whereas Thomas Peeter has petitioned to nominate to two moieties of a garret chamber in Hare's Court, one of which he says

came to him by the discontinuance of Franke, which forfeiture (if any be) has fallen to the House, and the other came to him by the death of Lethbridge, who died five years ago, whereby he has lost his nomination by lapse of time, nevertheless the matter is referred to the treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Thomas Peeter, Thomas Gewen, and Edward Pore.

Special admissions of Francis, Lord Cottington, chancellor of the Court of Exchequer; of Henry Knollys, son and heir apparent of Henry Knollys of Grove Place in the county of Southampton, at the request of Foster, late a reader; and of John Willis, now attending Thomas, Lord Coventry, lord keeper of the Great Seal.

William Babington called to the bench.

Order for Prythergh, Levinge, Weston, Denn, and Willis to inquire as to the debts due to the grocer, brewer, baker, Chandler, and collier for provisions supplied at Christmas commons, and also as to the great disorders in the House at last Christmas, contrary to the orders of the bench.

Order that benchers shall leave their chambers in repair.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 February, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631-2, before EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

The reference concerning Christmas commons continued.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 April, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Edward Littleton appointed reader, and Fletcher and Bulstrode his attendants.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 May, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS RISDON, ADAM SCAMLER, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

The reference concerning Christmas commons continued.

Order that William Browne, an utter barrister, who was suspended from commons in Lent vacation last by the bar then in commons, be restored, and that Cholmley, Risdon, Prythergh, and Tratman call before them the said Browne and some others of the bar then in commons, and examine the causes of his suspension, and what power and authority the bar has, when the bench is out of commons, to suspend one of the bar, and what precedents there are on the point.

Forasmuch as the commons and other charges of this House have of late times much increased, and yet the House is served with far worse provisions than in former times when commons were at a far lower rate than now they are, whereby the House has been much prejudiced and the gentlemen have made great complaints, which abuse is conceived to be occasioned by the negligence of the officers, it is desired that Cholmeley, Risdon, Prithergh, and Tratman will inquire into the matter.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 June, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before EDWARD LITTLETON, ELIZE HEALE, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Upon report by Risdon it was found that the cause of William Browne's suspension was that he made default in not doing the exercises of the House, and it did not appear that the bar did ever at any time heretofore suspend one of the bar for not doing of exercise, but used in such cases to complain to the bench at their coming into commons. It is therefore ordered that the bar ought not at any time to suspend any other of the bar for want of doing exercise, but are to refer the consideration and punishment thereof to the bench, when they shall come into commons.

Stewards of the reader's dinner :—Thomas Flexney, William Farrar, and Thomas Ashton.

Special admission of Sir Henry Newton, of Charlton in the county of Kent, bart., at the request of Wightwick, reader in Lent vacation last.

“At this parliament Mr. Leving, Mr. Den, and Mr. Weston, three of the benchers of this House, are desired to give meeting and confer with the bench of the Middle Temple to consider what reparations are necessary and fit to be had and made in and about the Temple church, to the end the same, being agreed upon by both the Houses this term, may be effected in this next vacation following.”

“Forasmuch as information was given at this parliament that there is some cause of suspicion that some gentlemen of this society, that do usually abide in commons, do seldom or not at all receive the communion in the Temple church, it is therefore ordered that a butler shall be sent to Mr. Doctor Micklethwait to require of him a sight of the Church Book, wherein the communicants' names are entered, to the end the same may be compared with the Buttery Book, whereby it may appear if any fellows of this society have not received the communion in the Temple church according to the orders of this House. And it is further ordered that if such default shall appear in any fellows of this House, that then the orders of this House shall be forthwith put in execution against such offenders.”

PARLIAMENT held on 17 June, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON, and others.
SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Upon the report of Cholmeley, Risdon, Prythergh, and Tratman, it was ordered that the acts of 5 July, 21 Elizabeth, 3 November, 28 Elizabeth, 6 July, 4 James I., 5 May, 9 James I., 23 June, 20 James I., and 8 February, 20 James I., touching the duties of officers and as to the provisions of the House, be duly observed and strictly put in execution.

“And whereas such allowances as have heretofore been made unto the steward for his meat and unto the butler for his cheese, have been settled by parliament and not otherwise, and yet of late

time excessive rates for the same have been demanded and allowed at the accounts without any act of parliament to warrant the same, by means whereof the price of commons hath been much enhanced." It is therefore ordered that from henceforth till the last parliament of Michaelmas term the steward shall be allowed for every pound of beef, $2\frac{1}{2}d.$, and for every loin of mutton, $14d.$, and the butler shall be allowed for his cheese, $3d.$ a week, of every fellow for such weeks as he is in commons.

Order that two pennyworth of bread and no more shall in term time be allowed in the kitchen every meal "for the breadding of the batlings of the benchers and first mess of the bar, and out of term less, according to the number of benchers then in commons," and that the bread be penny loaves, which it is conceived will go further and serve better for that purpose than the small bread, and the bread, so to be allowed, shall be delivered to the head cook or under cook by a butler, according to the above rule, under pain of $3s. 4d.$ That the bread be received by one of the butlers and weighed, and if it should want weight according to the assize appointed by the Lord Mayor, he shall inform the treasurer at the next meal, so that the baker be amerced or put from serving the House, and no allowance shall be given in respect that three loaves go for a penny as of late it hath been used.

Order "that no coxcombe pasties (as they term them), being a late innovation, shall be allowed unto the cook out of Mr. Reader's venison, neither shall he take the chines of his salmons or any other fees out of his meat and provision, being all new encroachments, and also that the cook or any other officer of the House, shall not demand of Mr. Reader any other fee than what was constantly paid before 1 James I., and that Mr. Reader for avoiding of precedents, which may charge his successors, shall not pay any other fees to any officer of the House than such as have been anciently paid."

Order that neither the steward nor any other officer of the House shall charge the House with more than he pays for provisions, upon pain, for the first offence, of being amerced, and for the second, of losing his place.

Licence granted to Henry Rolles and Emanuel Downing to re-build their chambers in the Temple Lane, with brick, four storeys high, to correspond with the brick buildings on the other side; and

order that Farewell, Tratman, Weston, and Lane shall view a great defect observed in the brick building over the King's Bench Office, which it is feared may turn to the ruin of the said building if some speedy course be not taken.

John Lane, James Godwyn, John Carrill, Thomas Clottery, Lancelot Johnson, Thomas Coppin, Timothy Stampe, Edward Pratt, Thomas St. Nicholas, Edward Osborne, Thomas Bavand, and Edmond Hoskins called to the bar; and John Keeling, heretofore an associate of the bar, being now one of the clerks of the Crown of the King's Bench, shall from henceforth, in regard to his office, sit at the upper end of the ancient bar table and have ancienty and place of all utter barristers there.

Order that the treasurer shall have power to admit any fellow into any chamber now at the disposal of the House by death, discontinuance, or otherwise, for such fines as he shall think fit.

Order that Thomas Peter shall forfeit his privileged chamber, unless he pay his duties before the reading.

Order that the inhabitants of Ram Alley shall from henceforth at their own proper costs and charges keep a porter, who shall daily from the time the gate of the said alley is opened in the morning till it be shut at night, there attend and keep beggars and rogues out of the Temple, which if they shall fail to do, the gate is to be kept shut.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 October, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before
EDWARD LITLETON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY,
and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

Special admission of John Bridgman, son of Sir John Bridgman, chief justice of Chester, at the request of his father.

Whereas there have been several orders for preventing of lodging of strangers in this House, and yet at this parliament it was informed that two bankrupt merchants were in the last vacation lodged in this House, which has drawn a great scandal, it is therefore desired that Weston, Wilde, and Foster will call before them such persons, being members of this society, as are known or suspected to

have lodged the said bankrupts in their chambers, and find out who have offended in the premises.

Upon the report of Farewell, Tratman, Weston, and Lane, who upon viewing the buildings over the King's Bench office did agree with David Prior, the carpenter of the House, for repairing such defects as then appeared to them, after which several breaches in the main timber, which was formerly cased over with boards, were discovered, and the necessary repairs done by the said carpenter, for which he demands 14*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, besides the other work he did by agreement, and forasmuch as the original weakness of the building was occasioned chiefly by a desire to beautify and enlarge the said office, and the repair of the defects of the said building is computed by the carpenter to amount to near 40*li.*, it is desired that the referees, together with Leving and Denn, shall view the same and consider what should be allowed by the gentlemen that lodge in the same building, and the masters of the said office towards the same.

Upon the petition of Elizabeth, widow of Ralph Grant, who was a turnspit to the House for fifteen years, an allowance of 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is made to her.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 November, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before
EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS RISDON, JOHN FAIREWELL, and
others. SIR JOHN SHELTON, treasurer.

Edward Bulstrode chosen reader, and Fletcher and Babington, his attendants.

Auditors:—Leving, Tratman, Vernon, and Croke for the steward's accounts, and Martyn, Lane, Rolls, and Norborne for the treasurer's accounts.

Orders that the officers for the grand Christmas shall be continued, and the further consideration of the Christmas commons and debts be referred to the board.

Whereas upon the report of Weston, Wilde, and Foster, that by the confession of Edward Thornton, a fellow, that two bankrupt merchants were lodged in his chamber in this House during last summer vacation, which he endeavoured to excuse by saying that the said bankrupts were lodged there by his servant without his

privity, to which excuse the committee, for divers causes, gave no credit, it was ordered that the said Thornton should forfeit his estate in the said chamber and be put out of commons.

Upon the report touching the defects of the buildings over the King's Bench office, it is thought fit that the said repairs should be divided into three equal parts, one third to be borne by the House, another by the master and clerks of the said office, and another by the gentlemen who lodge in the chambers in the said building, and those who have double chambers to pay double.

Order that Denn and Wilde shall view the rooms now in the occupation of John Tayler, formerly held by Francis Mingay, deceased, and Francis, his son, and examine in whose right the said Tayler holds the same.

Special admission of Robert Kettleby, son and heir apparent of Thomas Kettlebye of Steple in the county of Salop, at the request of Mr. Recorder; and of Thomas Wightwick, son and heir apparent of John Wightwick, a benchler, at the request of his father.

William Farrar and Thomas Gates called to the bench, saving the ancienty of those who shall be called before the said Farrar and Gates shall read.

Treasurer :—Sir Richard Shelton, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 7 Charles I., A.D. 1631, to 3 November, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632.

PAYMENTS.

For faggots for a bonfire upon the King's coronation day, at night, 6s.

To Peye, an attorney of the Common Pleas, for suing nine gentlemen of the House to the exigent for duties to the House and stewards, 4*li*. 6*d*.

To Dr. Micklethwayte, master of the Temple, for his Exchequer fee, 8*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

To Amos Mason for reading evening prayers in the Temple Church, 5*li*.

To four watchmen for watching the House

the night a gentleman was slain about an arrest in Fleet Street, 4*s*.

To the musicians for their fee for Candlemas and All Hallows, 2*li*.

To them for attending on 5th November, 1631, 13*s*. 4*d*.

To the Blackfriars players for two stage plays acted here on Candlemas day and All Hallows' day, 14*li*.

To four porters for keeping the hall doors on Candlemas day, 4*s*.

For new shaving the staves against All Hallows' day for the bench, 6*d*.

For charges in the suit against the Middle Temple, 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Half the charges of the carpenter for work done about the roof of the Temple church, 17*s.* 6*d.*

To Richard Cale, the plumber, for half his charges for work, lead, and solder, used upon the roof of the Temple church, 23*li.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

For cleaning the leads over the hall stairs, 6*d.*

To the smith for mending the iron work about the buttery hatch, 1*s.*

For 10 spikes used about the Temple

stairs, and for a new key to the church door, 4*s.* 9*d.*

To Richard Butler, the glazier, for making 4 new coats of arms for the hall windows, 5*li.* 10*s.*

For faggots for a bonfire the 4 November, 1631, at the birth of the princess, 8*s.* 4*d.*

For the like bonfire, 5 November, 1631, 8*s.* 4*d.*

Sum total of the emendels and receipts, 1,363*li.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 429*li.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

And so there remains in emendels, 934*li.* 9*s.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, before EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, THOMAS RISDON, and others. SIR RICHARD SHILTON, treasurer.

“It is ordered that a committee of the bench of this House shall be appointed by the board to give meeting and confer with the bench of the Middle Temple, to consider what reparations are necessary and fit to be had and made in and about the Temple church, to the end the same being agreed upon, may be undertaken in the beginning of this next spring.”

Order that the allowances to the steward and butler be continued till the first parliament of Easter term.

Special admission of Francis Cooper, son and heir apparent of Edward Cooper of London, servant to the Lord Keeper, at the request of his father.

“The ruins and decay of the dining hall of this House being taken into consideration, and the building of a new hall being much desired by this society, and the greatest part of the bench now present willingly offering a large contribution towards the same, yet forasmuch as so great a work will surmount a far greater charge than the voluntary contribution of the gentlemen usually residing in commons and the stock of the House will be able to defray, without some extraordinary addition thereunto,” it is ordered there shall be a

roll or list made of all the nobility, judges, and gentry of this kingdom that are members of the society, to the end it may be known what every such person will voluntarily give towards the effecting thereof, before any further proceeding be had therein.

Whereas there has been some doubt what privileges belong to a special admission, it is declared that every gentleman that already is or hereafter shall be specially admitted, shall have the privilege only to be freed and discharged from his vacations under the bar, and in all other respects to be equal to a general admission.

"It is ordered at this parliament that Mr. John Selden, one of the utter barristers of this House, shall stand enabled and be capable of any preferment in the House, in such manner as other utter barristers of this House are, to all intents and purposes, any former act of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding."

Order that the head butler shall call upon the gentlemen who hold money as treasurers or stewards of former Christmases to make payment thereof, so far as such money extends, towards the debts for provisions, and in default of such payment, the butler shall return the names of such gentlemen to the board.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 January, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632-3, before EDWARD LITTLETON, recorder of London, RICHARD BROWNLOWE, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Thomas Gates, Richard Aske, and Henry Silliard.

The allowance to the steward to be increased to 3*d.* a pound for beef, and 15*d.* for a loin of mutton.

Edward Thornton, who was put out of his chamber and commons for harbouring bankrupts, is restored.

Martyn, Tratman, and Willis to consider as to the repair and re-building of the garden wall adjoining the Middle Temple Lane, the wall that fenceth the kitchen garden from the Thames, and the mud wall near to the chamber of Timothy Leving, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632-3, before
EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, ADAM SCAMBLER,
and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

General admission of Thomas Gawdy, son and heir apparent of George Gawdy, an utter barrister, at the request of his father.

Order, upon the report made to the board by the auditors of the last year's accounts, that neither the steward, butler, cook, or other inferior officer shall take upon him to give direction for work to be done about the House or make any contract or bargain for the same, or disburse any money therein, unless the treasurer or under treasurer give his approbation thereof.

Order for the butler to make duplicates of his rolls and account to the treasurer.

Robert Baker, James Lloyde, Francis Phillipps, Arthur Trevor, Roger Heath, Orlando Bridgman, Richard Lowe (not sworn), John Keeling, Thomas Woodward, Roger Hill, Francis Halton, and Richard Weston called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 May, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before EDWARD LITTLETON, ADAM SCAMLER, JOHN FAREWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

William Babington chosen reader, and Fletcher and Farrar, his attendants.

"Whereas it pleaseth the King's most excellent Majesty under his signet and sign manual, to signify his royal pleasure and command to this society in the time of the last reading in these words following, viz. :—

Letter from King Charles I.

"Trusty and well beloved we greet you well. Whereas, according to sundry good laws and ancient constitutions of this our realm, we have published our proclamation for the due observation of Lent and for restraint of killing and eating of flesh during the same, which in regard of our royal commandment and in that it tends

so much to the public good, both for maintenance of navigation and fishing and for increase of provisions of flesh, though we doubt not but all our subjects, not ill affected to government, will readily and willingly obey, and most of all those of your societies, which, consisting chiefly of such as profess the law, ought to be most forward and exemplary in yielding conformity thereunto, nevertheless because we have observed that one of the readings in your House usually falls in this time of Lent and that they are of late grown to an excess of entertainment and charge, much beyond that of former times (which we wish reformed), and because this ill custom may train¹ with it a liberty of transgressing this our strict commandment for observation of Lent, and become of very ill consequence in opening a way to others to use the like licentiousness, which we will by no means endure, we have therefore thought fit in our princely care of you (and to prevent those inconveniences) to let you know that we expect extraordinary diligence from you in causing our said proclamation to be strictly observed in that House during the time of reading and the rest of the Lent, and likewise at other times of reading upon any fasting and fish days whatsoever, and that you return us a true account hereof both now and hereafter from time to time, that so, in case of discord, we may take such course for punishing the offenders as may answer the heinousness of so high a contempt. Given under our signet, at our Palace of Westminster, the eighteenth day of March in the eighth year of our reign.

“Now at this parliament, in all humble obedience to his Majesty’s said command, so graciously signified, as aforesaid, it is ordained and enacted that the contents thereof shall from time to time hereafter be duly observed and put in execution.”

Special admission of John Chamberlen, second son of Richard Chamberlen of Astley in the county of Warwick, at the request of Edward Bulstrode, reader.

The allowance to the head butler of 3*d.* a week for cheese for every commoner, to be continued.

¹ To train, to bring along.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 June, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before EDWARD LITTLETON, ADAM SCAMLER, JOHN FAREWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Whereas Edward Thurland, Henry Kempe, and William Yorke, who were admitted to chambers one over the other at the west end of the brick buildings near the water gate (part of the lights of which chambers will probably be much darkened by the new building which is now being built by the Middle Temple) are likely to be at great charges in altering the studies of their chambers, it is ordered that when they desire to dispose of their chambers, the fellows who shall be admitted, shall be admitted for the ordinary fine of 40s.

Special admission of Thomas Leving, son of Timothy Leving, a bencher, at the request of his father; and of John Martyn, son of John Martyn, a bencher, at the request of his father.

The allowance to the steward for beef and mutton to continue.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 June, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before ADAM SCAMLER, JOHN FAREWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Richard Dyott, Anthony Pembridge, and Roger Fowke.

Order that if Thomas Peter pay the debts which he owes to the House, the privilege which he held in Brooker's Buildings shall be restored to him.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 July, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before ADAM SCAMLER, RICHARD PRYATHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVING, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Special admission of John Osborne, sister's son to Thomas Denn, a bencher, at the request of Denn; and of Robert Stapleton, grandchild and heir male of Edward Stapleton, a bencher, at the request of his said grandfather.

Whereas by several orders of this House no fellow is to be called to the bar, except he should keep six vacations before he is called, that he shall use the exercise of learning, also that two of the ancient butlers shall make a note of the fellows who shall perform such exercise and certify their names to the treasurer, and further that the said orders should be read at every call to the bar. Now, forasmuch as of late there has been a great neglect and failure of exercise in vacation time, both within the House and abroad, by reason of the said orders not being observed, which has caused divers students to depart out of commons at the end of the term when the exercises should begin, and by that means the bringing in of moots in the library and the arguing of clerks' commons cases by the masters' commons, which has been a principal exercise for the students of the House to perform, is of late much neglected and may grow in time to be totally discontinued if the same be not speedily prevented, it is therefore ordered that so much of the orders as are recited shall be duly observed, as to the keeping of four vacations and performing the said exercise of learning during the said four vacations, by every fellow of this House that shall hereafter be called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before EDWARD LITLETON, TIMOTHY LEVING, EDWARD TRATMAN, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Special admission of Henry Coventrey, one of the sons of Thomas, Lord Coventrey; and of Thomas Babington, son and heir apparent of Thomas Babington of Temple Hall, Rothley, in the county of Leicester, at the request of William Babington, reader.

Whereas William Perkins, John Madox, and Thomas Andrewes, inhabitants of Fleet Street, have preferred their petition, that there has been time out of mind a fountain of water in the house of the said Perkins, which served this House for their necessary use, and this House, having lately taken in the New River water, has discontinued the said fountain, whereby the petitioners' cellars are overflowed with water, they therefore pray they may turn the water into the common shore of this House, which matter is referred to Cholmeley, Risdon, Prithergh, and Farrar.

The petition of John Lowther for the administration of the goods of Lee Shepheard, lately deceased, in a shop in this House near Ram Alley, in right of Frances, his wife, sister of the said Shepheard, and a like petition of Frances Gisling, who says she was contracted to the said Shepheard, are referred to Weston, Wightwick, and Gates, who are also to enquire as to the quality and condition of all persons now holding any shops in the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before EDWARD LITLETON, ADAM SCAMLER, JOHN FAIREWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

William Farrar chosen reader, and Fletcher and Gates his attendants.

Auditors :—Fairewell, Wilde, Newcomen, and Woodroffe for the steward's accounts ; and Chapman, Foster, Hollowaye, and Gell, for the treasurer's accounts.

The officers for the grand Christmas are continued, excepting that Thomas Coventrey, eldest son of Thomas, Lord Coventrey, shall take the place of Sir John Heveningham, deceased.

Order that John Keeling shall have further time to nominate to his chamber.

Whereas at the end of Trinity term, this House being in emendels 46*li.* 7*s.* 10*d.*, was, at the beginning of this term, left in apparels 15*li.* 5*s.* 7*d.*, notwithstanding the sum of 15*li.* was allowed for commons in the summer vacation according to an act of parliament of 29 June, 21 James I., it is therefore desired that Martin, Denn, and Weston shall call the officers of the House before them and examine the occasion of such expense.

John Selden, Richard Goddard, and Henry Rolle called to the bench, saving the antiquity of all such as are their ancients and shall be called to the bench before the end of this Term. And John Selden, with the consent of Farrar, is to have his antiquity saved to him, notwithstanding Farrar be now elected to read in next Lent vacation.

Treasurer :—Sir Richard Shelton, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 8 Charles I., A.D. 1632, to 3 November,
9 Charles I., A.D. 1633.

PAYMENTS.

To Dr. Micklethwaite, for his Exchequer
fee, 8*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

To Amos Mason for reading evening
prayers, 5*li.*

To the Blackfriars players for two plays
acted here upon Candlemas day and
All Hallows' day, 14*li.*

For faggots for a bonfire on 5 November,
6*s.* 6*d.*

For faggots for another bonfire on 27
March, 7*s.*

For faggots for another bonfire at the birth
of the Duke of York, 8*s.* 6*d.*

To a plasterer for work done over the south
staircase of the hall and in fastening the
coats of arms in the hall windows, 3*s.*
10*d.*

To the bricklayer for work done in the
church, 6*li.* 8*s.* 3*d.*

To Richard Butler, the glazier, for making
the Lord Chamberlain's arms and Lord
Wentworth's, and amending the arms
broken in the windows of the hall, 4*li.*
4*s.*

Half the charge for a surplice for Dr.
Micklethwayte, 1*li.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

One half the charge of amending the cover
of the communion cup, 1*s.*

Given to two of the Lord Keeper's servants
on 30 March last, when the bench of
this House met the bench of the Middle
Temple at Durham House about the
last new buildings built by the Middle
Temple, 7*s.* 6*d.*

To the Lord Keeper's servants, 18 October

last, at the meeting of the bench of both
Houses about Dr. Micklethwayte, 9*s.* 6*d.*

To George Isack, one of the city viewers,
for his pains in coming two days to view
the Middle Temple buildings, 5*s.*

To Anthony Hancock, a painter, for new
stopping and painting all the rails and
posts in the garden and the walks, and
at the garden gate and the posts there,
and one half the Temple bridge, 34*li.*

To Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, for ex-
change of a gold ewer, 3 silver spoons,
and 2 bowls, and amending another
bowl, new burnishing a gilt basin and
for silver added to the ewer, bowls, and
spoons, 2*li.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

To Mr. Alured, secretary to the Lord
Keeper, on behalf of this House, for his
pains taken at several times in the cause
and matters in difference between this
House and the Middle Temple, 2*li.*

The treasurer desires allowance of 2*li.*
18*s.* 4*d.*, part of the money disbursed by
him, before the last accounts, in repair-
ing the buildings over the King's Bench
Office, which was not then allowed him
but remaineth in the hands of Lord
Heath and is due by him to be paid for
the chambers wherein he then lodged
in the said buildings, 2*li.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Sum total of the receipts, 1,772*li.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 482*li.*

os. 1½*d.*

And so there remains in emendels,
1,288*li.* 3*s.* 0½*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 November, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before
EDWARD LITTLETON, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVING,
and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

“Whereas there having been no representation of any mask or other show before the King’s Majesty by the four Inns of Court or any of them sithens his Highness’ access unto the Crown, a consultation hath been lately had by the several benchers in their several Houses touching the same, whereupon it is unanimously agreed by them that a mask shall be jointly presented in this next Christmas before his Majesty, at the equal charges of the said four Houses, it is therefore now ordered and enacted at this parliament that for the raising and levying of moneys towards the defraying of the said charge, every fellow of this House shall be taxed to pay as followeth, viz. :”—Every bencher, 5*li.*; every utter barrister of seven years’ standing, 50*s.*; every utter barrister under seven years’ standing, 40*s.*; every gentleman under the bar, who has been in commons within one year or is now in commons, 20*s.*; and every gentleman under the bar, who has a chamber, 20*s.*, although he has not been in commons within one year. And besides the said rates those who hold offices shall contribute the sums following :—Richard Brownlowe for his office of chief prothonotary of Common Pleas, 5*li.*; Robert Henly and Samuel Wightwick for the King’s Bench Office, 10*li.*; Thomas Fanshawe for the Crown Office, 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Hugh Audley for the office of Wards and Liveries, 10*li.*; William Blage for the office of Chirographer, 10*li.*; William Rolfe for the office of Clerk of the Warrants, 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Richard Barringer for the office of Filacer, 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Matthew Cradock for the office of Clerk of the Assizes, 40*s.*; Francis Williamson for the office of Clerk of Assizes, 40*s.*; and Humphrey Streete for the office of Auditor, 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Order that the chief butler shall make a roll of the names of such as are chargeable with the amounts abovesaid and shall forthwith collect and deliver the sums received to Willis, a bencher, who, together with Cesar, of the bar, and Pollard, of the masters’ commons,

are intreated to take care of the disbursing of the said sums towards the preparation aforesaid.

Richard Aske called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before JOHN FAREWELL, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVING, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Whereas Fletcher and Gates were lately chosen attendants on the reader for next Lent vacation, it is ordered, for the better attendance of the readers hereafter, that two of the bench that have not read shall attend with him that shall be next in election to be double reader. Aske is therefore appointed to be one of the attendants at the next reading.

Whereas Martin, Denn, and Weston report that it appears to them that the expenses concerning commons in the vacation have grown partly by laying in of ale by direction of some of the bar then in commons, but especially by the auditors of the weekly accounts, in casting the commons at over low rates, by which means the commons were some weeks cast up at 4s. and in one week 3s. 6d., it is therefore ordered that commons shall never in the summer vacation be cast under 5s. the week, nor in Lent vacation under 3s. 4d., but rather somewhat more if there shall be just occasion; and there shall not be any ale laid in, and the allowance made under the act of 29 June, 21 James I., shall not be allowed, except the said rates shall not appear to be sufficient.

Order that the order of 27 November, 7 Charles I., touching Christmas, be confirmed and set up on the screen before the breaking up of the House commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, before EDWARD LITTLETON, RICHARD BROWLOWE, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

The assessment of the fines of the officers for Christmas respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 January, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633-4, before
JOHN FAREWELL, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVING, and
others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Richard Goddard, Henry Rolle, and Edward Reade.

Special admission of Godfrey Prythergh, son of Richard Prythergh, a bencher, at the request of his father; and of Richard Bulstrode, son of Edward Bulstrode, a bencher, at the request of his father.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633-4, before
ADAM SCAMLER, JOHN FAREWELL, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, and
others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Forasmuch as the moneys taxed upon all the gentlemen by the act of 12 November last, towards the mask lately presented before his Majesty, will come far short of so great a sum as will be occasioned thereby, as now appears by the relation of Willis, who has been employed and trusted in that service; and forasmuch as the treasurer has already furnished Willis with some moneys out of the stock of this House for that purpose, and there is occasion for the disbursement of more, it is ordered that the treasurer may deliver to Willis from the stock of the House such further sums as he shall have occasion to spend about the same business.

Order that the treasurer shall have power to admit to chambers in accordance with the terms of the act of 17 June, 8 Charles I.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 April, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before
EDWARD LITLETON, THOMAS RISDON, ADAM SCAMLER, and others.
SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Thomas Gates chosen reader, and Fletcher, Aske, and Goddard, attendants.

Special admission of John Croke, son and heir apparent of Sir

John Croke, who was son and heir of Sir John Croke, deceased, late one of the justices of the Court of King's Bench.

Orders for the pension to be assessed at 4*s.* for the half year ; that the petition of Abraham Corselles and Stephen Webb, brewers, for payment of money owing to them be referred to Prythergh, Leving, Martyn, and Denn ; that Cholmeley, Risdon, and Scamler shall call the cook before them and examine the abuses in taking unwarrantable fees out of the beef and mutton spent in the House ; that the steward on account of the dearness of meat be allowed 3½*d.* a pound for beef and 17*d.* for a loin of mutton.

Whereas Willis has received not only several sums of money collected upon the aid roll for the mask, but also the sum of 626*li.* from the treasurer out of the stock of this House to be employed toward the charge of the same mask, it is desired that Trotman, Bulstrode, and Farrar shall consider how the money expended has been employed, and what sum they shall consider necessary to be further raised.

Forasmuch as divers great and insufferable misdemeanours and disorders have been committed during the time of the last Christmas commons, in contempt and breach of the orders made touching the same and to the great dishonour and scandal of this House, it is desired that Chapman, Lane, Foster, and Babington will examine into the said misdemeanours and by whom they were committed, and report to the board.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 May, 10 Charles I., A.D., 1634, before
EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, THOMAS RISDON,
and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

The allowance to the steward for beef and mutton continued.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 June, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before EDWARD
LITTLETON and others, as above.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Thomas Parker, John Seyliard, and Thomas Nash.

Order that William Browne, junior, an utter barrister, lately put out of commons for wearing boots in the hall, shall be restored.

“Forasmuch as this House hath been of late much annoyed by the casting out of water, rubbish, pots, dust, and other filth out of divers chambers in this House, which hath been much complained of, not only by the fellows of this society but also by divers other gentlemen that are strangers and have taken offence thereat, to the great scandal of this House and the government thereof,” it is therefore ordered that if any water or rubbish shall be thrown out of any chamber, the fellow holding such chamber shall forfeit 40s. and also be put out of commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 June, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before
THOMAS RISDON, ADAM SCAMLER, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, and
others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Whereas, notwithstanding the act of parliament of 7 July last, there has not been any clerks' commons case argued by any of the masters' commons, it is therefore ordered that no fellow shall be called to the degree of an utter barrister, unless before his call he shall have argued such clerks' commons cases and performed such other exercises of learning as are required by the orders of the House; and further that for all future vacations the third ancient butler shall take the names of such of the masters' commons that shall argue clerks' commons cases and who shall perform other exercises of learning within this House and abroad. And for the better performance of the arguing of such clerks' commons cases, it is ordered that the utter barristers shall from time to time before they enter into their own arguments, take care to call out some of the masters' commons, then present, to argue the same cases.

Upon the report of the committee touching the expenses of the mask that there is not sufficient in Willis' hands to defray the said charge and that he will have to disburse 100*li*. more at the least, it is ordered that the treasurer may deliver from the stock of the House such further sums as shall be necessary.

“Whereas at a parliament here holden, 25 November, 8 Caroli Regis, direction was then given to see what reparations were neces-

sary and fit to be had and made in and about the Temple Church, as by the said act appeareth. Now at this parliament consideration being further had touching the same, it is thought fit and necessary that such chambers as have been built upon the said church to the obscuring the lights thereof or other defacing of the said church, should be pulled down, and therefore it is now ordered that a message shall forthwith be sent to the benchers of the Middle Temple for a conference to be had with them touching the same, to the end that both the Houses may the better proceed in the speedy repairing and adorning of the said church."

PARLIAMENT held on 15 October, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before
EDWARD LITLETON, JOHN FAREWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, and
others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Den and Willes to inquire as to the excessive rates for commons during last summer vacation.

Francis Aileworth, John Lockey, William Ferrers, Dudley Pope, John Wilmer, William Fisher, Edward Tratman, Francis Palmes, Matthew Holbech, Kenrick Eyton, John Edisbury, John Twisden, Arthur Bolde, Edward Heath, John Heath, John Vernon, Thomas Trevor, Edward Thurlande, Timothy Pollard, William Alston, and Richard Lynsey called to the bar, saving the antiquities of all such as are their ancients and shall hereafter be called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 October, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before
EDWARD LITLETON, solicitor general, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY,
JOHN FAREWELL, and others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Whereas since the order of 22 June last, touching the repair and adorning of the Temple church, a committee of this House has met a committee of the Middle Temple, who seem to decline to pull down the chambers built upon the said church, it is ordered "that some course shall be taken with all convenient speed for such gentlemen of this society as stand admitted in any of the said chambers to be provided for elsewhere of chambers within this House, and thereupon all

such of the said buildings, as belong to this House, that do any way deface the said church or obscure the lights thereof, shall forthwith be pulled down, and it is further ordered that another conference shall be speedily had with the Middle Temple for the present necessary reparations of the said church, wherein if they shall refuse to join, then in regard of the present necessity thereof, this House is forthwith to proceed alone therein until some further course shall be taken thereabouts."

Whereas the committee appointed on 27 April last, have reported that they found several sums of money in the hands of several gentlemen who were treasurers and stewards at several former Christmases, who were ordered to make payment thereof, yet as it is now informed that divers of them have neglected to pay the same, it is therefore ordered that such as have not so paid the said money, shall, after a further demand to be made by the butler, forfeit their chambers, and those who have no chambers and are in commons shall be put out of commons, and such as are not in commons shall have a *ne recipiatur* entered upon their heads.

Edward Harbert, the Queen's attorney, called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before
EDWARD LITLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, ADAM SCAMLER, and
others. SIR RICHARD SHELTON, treasurer.

Richard Aske chosen reader, and Fletcher, Goddard, and Rolles, his attendants.

Auditors :—Scamler, Foster, Vernon, and Hollowaye for the steward's accounts ; and Leving, Gates, Norborne, and Prideux for the treasurer's accounts.

The officers for the Grand Christmas continued.

The steward's allowance of 3*d.* a pound for beef and 15*d.* for a loin of mutton, continued.

Special admission of Thomas Farrar, an attorney at law, brother of William Farrar, reader in Lent vacation, which is granted in lieu of an admittance to the said William, in respect of his reading, and notwithstanding any act that no common attorney or solicitor be admitted.

Whereas John Shelton, a fellow, by consent of Lettice, Countess dowager of Leicester, executrix of the will of Robert, Earl of Leicester, deceased, stands admitted to a chamber up a pair of stairs adjoining the west end of the Alienation Office, wherein Clement Coke, lately deceased, stood admitted, and whereas Edward Litleton, his Majesty's solicitor general, stands admitted to all those chambers with the studies and rooms thereunto belonging, wherein Sir Edward Coke, late lord chief justice of the Court of King's Bench, heretofore stood admitted, and whereas Sir Edward Coke, since his admittance and after he was made chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, built a little room for a passage from his said chamber to the chamber wherein John Shelton now stands admitted, whereby a study of Shelton's chamber was pulled down, and whereas Shelton, for the better accommodation of the said Mr. Solicitor, suffers him to have the use of the said chamber, it is nevertheless ordered that whensoever Mr. Solicitor shall leave his said chamber, the said little room shall be pulled down.

Order that Edward Harbert, the Queen's attorney, shall sit at the upper end of the bench table and shall take his place next to the King's counsel.

Treasurer :—Edward Litleton.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 9 Charles I., A.D. 1633, to 3 November, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634.

RECEIPTS.

Of Sir Robert Heath, as his part of the moneys disbursed for the reparations of the buildings over the King's Bench office, 2*li.* 18*s.* 4*d.*
 Of Tyrrell, for his fine for not reading at Lyon's Inn, 20*li.*
 Of Thomas Gell, for his fine for not reading at Clifford's Inn, 20*li.*

PAYMENTS.

To Dr. Micklethwayte, master of the Temple, for his Exchequer fee, 8*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

II,

To Amos Mason for reading evening prayers, 5*li.*

To Serjeant Weston when he went out serjeant, 10*li.*

For a purse for the same, 1*s.* 4*d.*

To Thomas Willis, a bencher, according to an Act of Parliament made for that purpose, as moneys by him to be disbursed towards the charge of the mask lately presented before his Majesty, 626*li.*

To four watchmen for watching the House those two nights when the mask was presented before his Majesty, 4*s.*

F F

To the Blackfriars players for a play acted here upon All Hallows' day last, 7*li*.
 To four porters for keeping the hall doors on Candlemas day and All Hallows' day last, 8*s*.
 For one half of the price of two new service books for the church, 8*s*.
 For one half of the charge of a new baldrock¹ for one of the bells, 1*s*.
 For one half the charge of a hassock for the pulpit, 1*s*. 3*d*.
 To Henry Stacy for Ashlar stone brought in and now lying ready for the use of the House, 15*li*. 10*s*.
 To Christopher Gibbs for Portland stone brought in and lying ready, 35*li*. 19*s*. 9*d*.
 To George Goldstone, bricklayer, for the half of the work done by him on the roundel of the church, 2*li*. 18*s*.
 For a stone to cover the head of the common shore near the pump, containing 13 ft. at 8*d*. the foot, and underquinning² thereof, 16*s*.
 To Richard Butler, the glazier, for making Baron Weston's arms, setting them up in the hall, and amending some other coats that were broken there, 1*li*. 5*s*.
 To William Measure for a large bread grater for the kitchen, 8*s*.
 To Thomas Turner, a goldsmith, for amending a silver bowl, 1*s*.
 For a hundred of faggots for a bonfire, 5 November last, 9*s*.

For half a hundred of faggots for a bonfire the night that the Duke of York was baptized, and for carriage of them, 6*s*. 6*d*.

For a hundred of faggots for a bonfire for 27 March last, 7*s*. 6*d*.

Given to the officers at the Council Table when the bench were there about Dr. Micklethwait's business, 12*s*. 6*d*.

To a labourer for digging the ground and work by him done about setting up the rails at the Temple gate, when the mask went to court, 1*s*. 6*d*.

For a dozen and a half of "hasses"³ for the church, 6*s*. 6*d*.

Given to Trumboll's man for his master's and his own fees for the order between the Houses and Dr. Micklethwait, 3*li*.

To the steward for his charges going by water to Gravesend and returning thence, and for horsehire from thence to Boughton Quarries and back again when he went to buy stone and for his expenses in his said journey, 1*li*. 7*s*. 2*d*.

For his expenses to Oxford and the Isle of Portland when he went to bargain for stone, 2*li*. 15*s*.

Sum total of the receipts, 2,097*li*. 4*s*. 2½*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 1,248*li*. 18*s*. 0½*d*.

And so their remains in emendels, 848*li*. 6*s*. 2*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 November, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, before
 SIR RICHARD SHELTON, ADAM SCAMBLER, RICHARD PRETHIRGE,
 TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that the chief butler shall give an account to the board what fellows had Christmas money in their hands and had not made

¹ Baldrock, baldrick, a bell rope.

² Underquinning, possibly another word for underpinning.

³ Hasses, probably for hassocks,

payment thereof to him, and to warn such fellows to attend the bench table.

Order that Phillipps and Bavand shall call before them the chief butler and examine his accounts.

Order that the commons shall be broken up before Christmas and no commons kept during Christmas on account of the sickness and divers infectious diseases "now reigning and increasing."

Order that Ram Alley be shut up at five o'clock at night till eight in the morning, and double watch be kept during the time of Christmas.

Special admission of Christopher Goodfellowe, son and heir of Matthias Goodfellow of London, at the request of Thomas Gate, reader.

Order that 20*l.* be granted to William Wall, second butler, who by direction of the bench forbore to attend the gentlemen at the time of private commons in Christmas, 1632, such attendance being his chief means of livelihood.

Order to the treasurer to deliver to Willys the sum of 170*l.* further for defraying the costs of the mask, which was presented before his Majesty.

It is referred to the committee for the mask to consider what rewards should be bestowed on Sir Richard Shelton's and Willys' men for their pains about the mask business, and to report.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 January, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634-5, before
RICHARD PRETHRIGE, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, THOMAS DENNE, JOHN
WILDE, and others. EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Edward Harbert, Walter Vernun, and William Paulett.

Upon the report of the committee for the mask and the production of Willys' account, whereby it appears that his disbursements equalled his receipts, it is ordered that Willys be discharged from all further accounts, and the society acknowledges his great care and pains in the faithful performance of that trust.

Whereas by the neglect of the chief butler, the admission of Rowland Reinoldes in Easter term, 2 Charles I., A.D. 1626, and of

Robert Offlye, have not been recorded, it is ordered that they shall be registered according to their antiquities.

Chapman, Lane, and Denne are desired to inquire concerning the rate of commons and whether more than ordinary charge for diet has been made on festival days.

Lane, Wylde, and Foster are desired to take into their consideration the order of last parliament concerning not keeping Christmas, and to inquire how long Christmas was kept, and by whose means, and to consider the petitions of the five younger butlers.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634-5, before
RICHARD PRETHERGE, TIMOTHY LEVING, THOMAS DENN, JOHN
MARTINE, and others. EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Rowland Reinolds, Edward North, and Francis Vernun called to the bar.

Order that the treasurer shall deliver to Pope and Finch and such other fellows (who after they had paid upon the aid roll for the mask, were riders at the solemnity) such sums as they paid upon the roll or for hire of saddles.

Orders that the brewers' petition be referred to Pretherge, Levinge, Martine, and Denne; and that Babbington, Farrer, and Boulstrod be desired to view the decay of the wall which fences the kitchen garden from the Thames, and to consider the question of making a fence from Babbington's chamber to the gardener's house.

PARLIAMENT held on 19 April, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before SIR
RICHARD SHILTON, ADAM SCAMLER, RICHARD PRETHERGH,
TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Harbert chosen reader, and Fletcher, Goddard, and Rolle, attendants.

Special admissions of Benjamin Scarlett, of East Bourne in the county of Essex, at the request of Aske, reader; and of George Walton, son and heir apparent of William Walton of Little Burstead,

in the county of Essex, nephew of Sir George Croke, knight, one of the justices of the court of King's Bench, at the request of the said Sir George Croke.

Whereas at the parliament held on 23 November last (without any intention of taking away the privilege of Christmas commons in future time) it was, for the preservation from danger of sickness and infectious diseases, ordered that there should be no commons during Christmas, and whereas afterwards by reason that divers gentlemen of the society and others in and near the House were visited with the small pox and other sickness, the commons were, about 10 December, dissolved, and the hall doors, buttery, and other offices thereabouts locked up, notwithstanding which, certain fellows "having associated with them divers other persons, as well strangers as others that were discontinuers or had been formerly expelled the House, did afterwards about 17 December cause the hall doors and other offices to be broken open, and did there afterwards until the morning of 21 January last, being about five weeks, contrary to all ancient custom and divers express orders of this House in that behalf, in a disorderly manner, continue the possession of the said hall and offices to the great scandal and dishonour of the Society." It is therefore ordered that Henry Cholmley and William Hare, who appear to be the principal actors in the disorder, be absolutely expelled and William Thomas and Richard Lloyd for being likewise actors therein be put out of commons, and each of them to pay a fine of 5*l*. and all other duties before they be admitted to make suit for being restored into commons. And the same committee is desired to inquire what other persons were concerned in the said disorders.

Middlemore and Garfoot are put out of commons and fined 40*s*. each for coming to the reader's table uninvited and returning into the hall after being put out of commons. And whereas it is observed that certain fellows have lately in the time of reading come to the reader's table without being invited "which is a thing most undecent to be done by gentlemen of civil breeding," it is ordered that no fellow shall come to the reader's table without being invited under pain of expulsion.

"It is ordered for the better performance of the exercises of the House hereafter, that if any utter barrister of this House, being a vacationer and in commons in the time of reading or vacation, shall

neglect to perform any exercises of learning, either within the House or abroad, in his due turn or course, or shall, before the same shall come to his turn, depart or absent himself out of commons, that then such utter barrister shall be charged to pay for that whole vacation as if he had been absent all the time, his being in commons in all or any part thereof notwithstanding."

Whereas William Jones has been permitted by the gardener to keep a shop for joiner's work within the House, wherein he usually works for strangers to the annoyance of the House, it is ordered that he be removed; and whereas Lowther under the pretence of selling stationer's wares in a shop belonging to this House near Ram Alley, does also sell tobacco and is the occasion of much disorder; and whereas also a sempster's shop is kept by certain women near the great door of the church, which is conceived to be very unfit, it is ordered that the said Lowther and the sempsters be removed, it being thought there should be no shops in the House but those for selling books, parchment, and the like, it is therefore desired that Cholmeley, Levinge, and Rolle shall take a view of the shops near their chambers, and Wightwick, Boulstrode, Gate and Goddard, of the shops near their chambers.

Prethergh, Levinge, Boulstrode, and Babbington to consider of the late failure of exercises of learning by the gentlemen of the master's commons and the orders of the House touching the same.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 May, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before
NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, ADAM SCAMLER, RICHARD PRITHERGH,
TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

For the better performance of exercises of learning, it is ordered that no fellow shall be called to the bar unless he has continued in commons four reading vacations in the two years next before his being of eight years standing of the House and kept and performed therein all the exercises of learning, both within the House and abroad, as well in term time as vacation; and further that the three ancient butlers, or one of them, shall in every vacation take notice of such utter barristers as do perform the exercises of learning and those that neglect to do so, and to certify the bench.

Order that if those who have money for Christmas in their hands, fail to pay it to the chief butler before next parliament, they shall have their chambers seized.

PARLIAMENT held on 31 May, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before RICHARD PRETHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, THOMAS DENNE, and others. EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Special admission of Francis Grosvenor, second son of Walter Grosvenor of Tettenhall, in the county of Stafford, at the request of Sir George Vernon, knight, one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, his uncle.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Thomas Mansfeild, William Brock, and William Brownlowe.

Prethergh, Wightwick, Boulstroade, Gate, and Goddard are desired to consider as to the re-building of the chambers between Keeling's chamber and the Alienation Office, which are very ruinous.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 June, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before RICHARD PRETHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, THOMAS DENNE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, knight, treasurer.

Allowance to the steward of 2s. 4*d.* a stone for beef, and 20*d.* for a loin of mutton, till the reading, and afterwards 2s. a stone for beef and 18*d.* for a loin of mutton.

“Whereas notwithstanding several orders heretofore made to the contrary, certain persons do after such time as they are admitted of this society practise as attorneys, solicitors, or clerks, for prevention whereof hereafter, it is ordered that if any person who hath been admitted since the beginning of this present term or hereafter shall be admitted of this society, do from henceforth practise or employ himself as an attorney, solicitor, or clerk, the admittances of such persons shall be thereupon *ipso facto* void, and he no longer to be accounted a member of this society ; and that the butler knowing the same, shall immediately inform the bench thereof to the end this order may effectually be put in execution.”

Whereas Peter Temple on 6 June last, being demanded by the

chief butler to make payment of certain money in his hands since the time of his stewardship in Christmas, 1633, did make an unfitting answer, and the day following, at dinner time, being summoned by the chief butler to attend the bench table on the morrow, did not only strike the chief butler, but having got on his riding coat and sword, did in insolent manner come up to the bench table in that habit towards the benchers there sitting, whereupon the masters of the bench expelled him out of the society and caused his chamber to be seized, and obtained the Lord Chief Justice's warrant for his apprehension that he might be brought to an exemplary punishment in the court of Star Chamber. And the said Temple, being apprehended and in the custody of the marshal of the King's Bench, made his petition to the following effect, that he had unadvisedly and in passion highly offended in beating the chief butler and in using irreverent speeches towards the bench, and hearing, as he was passing the hall in his cloak and sword, that another gentleman of the society was convented before the bench for his offence, he was transported with passion, and did (which aggravated his offence) most irregularly and indiscreetly presume to come to the bench table in that habit. He is sorry for his offence, and prays that upon his submission he may be pardoned. Which petition being considered it is agreed that some of the bench shall become suitors to the Lord Chief Justice to take security for the appearance of Temple at the beginning of Michaelmas term, and in the mean time all prosecution against him in the Star Chamber and the order for his expulsion are suspended.

Order for the re-building of the chambers near the Alienation Office to be proceeded with.

Umpton Croke, George Wilde, Edward Johnson, and Thomas Gardiner called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 October, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before
EDWARD HARBERT, the Queen's attorney general, NICHOLAS
CHOLMLEY, RICHARD PRITHERGH, and others. SIR EDWARD
LITTLETON, treasurer.

Special admission of Francis Newport, son of Sir Richard Newport of Eyton, in the county of Salop, knight, at the request of

Edward Harbert, reader ; and the special admissions of Robert, Earl of Carnarvon, Henry, Earl of Danby, Robert, Lord Viscount Kensington, and William, Lord Powis, are confirmed.

Orders that the steward's allowances of 2*s.* a stone for beef and 18*d.* a loin of mutton, be abated to 22*d.* a stone for beef and 16*d.* a loin of mutton ; that it shall be left to George Wilde to accept of his call to the bench at such time as he shall think convenient, but he shall not have ancienty of any fellow called before he shall have taken his place ; and as the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench refuses to discharge Temple's recognizances without the consent of the House, that the treasurer be desired to attend his lordship and be a suitor for the discharge thereof.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before
EDWARD HERBERT, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, RICHARD PRITHERGH,
and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Richard Goddard chosen reader, and Fletcher, Rolle, and Crooke, his attendants.

Auditors :—Prythergh, Whitwick, Gawdy, and Gell for the treasurer's accounts, and Farwell, Wilde, Ludlowe, and Woodrowe for the steward's accounts.

Orders that the officers for the last grand Christmas shall be continued ; that Humphrey Peeters shall have 30*li.* in compensation for the loss of his chamber in the building near the Alienation Office, pulled down ; and that Robert Moyle, a prothonotary of the Common Pleas, formerly called an associate of the bench, shall now be an absolute bench.

Fairwell, Levinge, Chapman, Lane, Willys, Wylde, Wightwick, Gate, and Roll are desired to call before them the fellows of the House and consider how a convenient course may be taken for the Christmas now ensuing, to prevent the disorders heretofore usual at those times, and reduce it to some better order.

Fairwell, Martine, Denn, Trotman, Foster, and Boulstrode are desired to examine the acts of parliament concerning the exercises to be performed and other things requisite from the fellows of the society before they are called to the bar and afterwards, and to report.

John Haward, Anthony Jackson, Edward Vaughan, Edward Salwey, Timothy Littleton, Richard Greenevill, Robert Croke, John Johnson, Christopher Walker, George Lowe, Samuel Trotman, Robert Offley, Reighnald (*sic*) Forster, Thomas Crooke, George Mason, James Tyrrell, Felix Wilson, William Gee, Robert Tyrrell, William Coe, Francis Coventry, and Francis Jackson called to the bar.

Treasurer :—Sir Edward Littleton, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 10 Charles I., A.D. 1634, to 3 November,
11 Charles I., A.D. 1635.

PAYMENTS.

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| <p>To Thomas Willys, a benchor, according to an act of parliament, for the discharge of such moneys as remained unpaid by him in the former year concerning the mask presented before his Majesty, 17<i>o</i>/<i>l</i>.</p> <p>To Dr. Micklethwayt for his Exchequer fee, 8<i>l</i>. 13<i>s</i>. 4<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To Amos Mason for reading evening prayers, 5<i>l</i>.</p> <p>Repaid, by order of parliament, to Pope, a rider at the mask, 20<i>s</i>., which he paid upon the aid roll to Wyllys, and also 35<i>s</i>. which he disbursed for the hire of a saddle, 2<i>l</i>. 15<i>s</i>.</p> <p>To Rowland Reinoldes for the like, 4<i>l</i>. 6<i>s</i>.</p> <p>To John Finch and Carew, riders at the mask, for the like, 2<i>l</i>.</p> <p>To the musicians for their attendance upon 5 November, 13<i>s</i>. 4<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To the Blackfriars players for a play here, 7<i>l</i>.</p> <p>To John Collins, chief butler, which he disbursed by direction of the bench for their expenses in going to Greenwich and otherwise, 2<i>l</i>. 0<i>s</i>. 8<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To the chief butler as money disbursed by him for hour glasses, 1<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To the masons upon their sealing of the covenants for the repair of the church, as the bench directed, 10<i>l</i>.</p> <p>Paid, by like direction, to the Oxford masons and others for their pains in</p> | <p>surveying and giving in estimates for the repairs of the church, 3<i>l</i>.</p> <p>To Thomas Dolwin for work done about divers repairs of the church, cloisters, hall, library, and other work about the House, 9<i>l</i>. 8<i>s</i>.</p> <p>To David Prior, carpenter, for timber and workmanship for a pair of double gates with a wicket and posts by the gardener's house, a pair of double gates and a lesser gate with posts in the new wall by the water side, and for three large pieces of shield timber for stands in the Thames for a fence for the wall, 11<i>l</i>. 5<i>s</i>. 8<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To him for work done in repairing the library, 1<i>l</i>. 6<i>s</i>.</p> <p>To William Newman, plasterer, for repairing the library and other work, 5<i>l</i>. 3<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.</p> <p>For a load of faggots for a bonfire on 5 November, 1634, 7<i>s</i>. 6<i>d</i>.</p> <p>For two tin candlesticks for the library, 6<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To a porter for removing the House chest of writings from Sir Richard Shelton's chamber, 6<i>d</i>.</p> <p>To the Lord Chief Justice's clerk for several warrants for the apprehension of Temple, 10<i>s</i>.</p> <p>To the tipstaff for his pains in taking him, 10<i>s</i>.</p> <p>To George Metcalfe, the clerk, for going</p> |
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about with the little bell, strewing of
herbs, washing of surplices, etc., 1*½*. 8*s*.
To him one half a bill for mending the
bell clappers, 6*s*.
To Benedict Gilson, the one half, for two
new clappers for the bells, 15*s*. 6*d*.
For a pair of snuffers for the bench, 1*s*. 2*d*.
To the steward for the judges' messes on

Candlemas and All Hallows day, 1*½*.
6*s*. 8*d*.
Sum total of the receipts, 1,457*½*.
6*s*. 4*d*.
Sum total of the payments, 710*½*.
18*s*. 4*d*.
And so there remains in emendels,
746*½*. 8*s*.

MISCELLANEA.

A note as to Sir William Pole, a bencher, who died in 1635
aged 74.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 November, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before
EDWARD HERBERT, RICHARD PRETHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVING, and
JOHN MARTINE. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Special admission of William Haward, son of John Haward,
deceased, a bencher, as of the 10 November.

Order that the treasurer shall have power to admit fellows to
chambers in the new building near the Alienation Office for reasonable
fines.

Order to the treasurer to pay Phillip Lacock, an utter barrister,
the sum of 21*½*. in recompense for his chamber, pulled down.

Peter Temple restored unto the society.

PARLIAMENT held 19 December, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, before
EDWARD TROTMAN, THOMAS GATE, HENRY ROLL, and others.
SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

The assessment of the fines for the defaults of the officers for
Christmas respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 January, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635-6, before EDWARD HERBERT, RICHARD PRITHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Unton Croke, Edward Johnson, and Thomas Gardiner.

Special admission of Richard Croke, son and heir apparent of Unton Croke, a bencher, at the request of his father.

The petition of Rowland Reinolds, an utter barrister, touching the rent of his moiety of a chamber in Haward's Buildings is referred to Foster and Wightwick.

Fairwell, Foster, Wightwick, Denne, Wylde, Lane, Wyllis, and Rolle to inquire what chambers in the buildings by the east side of the garden, are in any way at the disposal of the House, and at what yearly rents they are let, and also that they will take note of such chambers as they suspect may harbour strangers, and to report.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635-6, before EDWARD HERBERT, RICHARD PRITHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

The petition of William Curtys, steward, that the rates for beef and mutton may be no longer assessed by the parliament, as he cannot obtain meat at the rates given, is referred to Martine, Denne, Foster, Wightwick, Gate, Rolle, and Johnson.

Order that the stewards for the reader's drinking and grand feast shall (unless they shall think good to take care themselves of making fit provisions) pay their accustomed sums of money to the reader, to the end he may see provision made for the drinking and feast.

Whereas the yearly charge of green pots is much increased, it is ordered that the allowance for such pots shall not exceed 30*li.* a year, and the puisne butlers, who are to take care thereof, shall pay for such number of pots as exceed the said sum.

Upon the report of the committee for exercises of learning, it is ordered that the following orders touching this matter be revived and published, viz. :—7 May, 29 Elizabeth ; 28 May, 40 Elizabeth ;

10 February, 42 Elizabeth; 9 February, 14 James I.; 6 November, 18 James I.; 11 February, 2 Charles I.; 7 July, 9 Charles I.; and 22 June, 10 Charles I.

Order "that the students and mootmen of this House shall ordinarily hereafter in the reading times (according to the ancient custom) meet in the moot walk on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, and in the hall on the reading days, to the end the better care may be taken for the performance of grand moots abroad at the Houses of Chancery".

PARLIAMENT held on 8 May, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636, before THOMAS GARDINER, recorder of London, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, RICHARD PRITHERGH, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Henry Rolle chosen reader, and Thomas Gardiner, Fletcher, and Croke, attendants.

Special admission of John Lane, son and heir apparent of John Lane, an utter barrister, and nephew of Thomas Lane, a bencher, at the request of the said Thomas; and of John Blunt, son of Walter Blunt of Soddington, in the county of Worcester, and nephew of John Wylde, a bencher, at the request of the said John Wylde.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 May, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636, before THOMAS GARDINER, RICHARD PRETHERGH, TIMOTHY LEVINGE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that this next vacation shall not be kept on account of the sickness of the plague increasing.

Order that any fellow who shall lodge or permit to be lodged in his chamber any stranger, not being of this society, shall absolutely forfeit his chamber.

Orders that Reynoldes shall from henceforth only pay 20s. rent for his moiety of a chamber; and that the gates between Ramme Alley and the House shall be locked, and so continue all the summer,

PARLIAMENT held on 19 June, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636, before
NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, RICHARD PRYTHERGH, ROBERT MOYLE,
ROBERT FOSTER, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Special admission of Richard Croke, son and heir apparent of
Alexander Croke of Chilton in the county of Bucks, an utter
barrister, at the request of Justice Croke, his uncle.

"In regard of the sickness still increasing and of the adjourn-
ment of part of this instant term," it is thought fit and ordered that
any of the fellows may either be in commons for the former part of
this week only, or only for the latter part, as their occasions shall be,
and in such case, not to be charged for any more than the half week's
commons, notwithstanding it is a view week.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 July, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636, before THOMAS
GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, RICHARD PRITHERGH,
THOMAS LANE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that the commons of this House shall dissolve and break
up on Saturday next, on account of the sickness still increasing, and
the House to be watched by the usual watchmen.

Orders for 20s. to be given to the two wash pots towards their
relief in their journey into the country; and for a speedy course to
be taken for paying the brewer.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636-7, before
NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN FAIREWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH,
JOHN MARTINE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Orders that the pension for the half year be double; that the
wages of the six watchmen be increased during the discontinuance of
commons from 3s. 4d. to 5s. a man, as it was in 1 Charles I., and
that the wages of Thomas Jones and Parnel Lumley, dishwasher,
be likewise increased for cleaning the houses of office during the
great sickness; and that the board wages of the officers be also
increased in like manner.

Henry Rolle continued as reader, and the recorder, Fletcher, and Crooke to be his attendants.

Auditors :—Chapman, Boulstrode, Woodrove, and Ludlowe for the steward's accounts; and Prithergh, Denn, Hallowey, and Moreton for the treasurer's accounts.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Webb, Sir Henry Croke, and Edward Heyward.

Special admission of John Henly, third son of Robert Henly, a benchler of the Middle Temple.

Orders that Prithergh, Chapman, and Babbington shall view the water and pipes belonging to the House and to report to the table; that the petition of the inhabitants of Ram Alley to have the gate into the Temple opened, be refused, for the safety of the House in this dangerous time of sickness; that the petition of Daniel Banckes to set ladders in the Temple Lane for repairing and trimming his house over the Temple Gate, when he will trim and beautify the gate and repave the street before it, be granted; and that Chapman and Lane shall view the alterations made by the said Daniel at the Temple Gate and see if the post there be removed or anything done in prejudice of the House.

Treasurer :—Sir Edward Littleton, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 11 Charles I., A.D. 1635, to
29 January, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636-7.

PAYMENTS.

To Richard Wigston, turnspit, for a pension of 2s. a week for 17 weeks, when his house was visited with the sickness, 1*li.* 14s.

To the two washpots towards their charges to carry them into the country, when the House commons dissolved, 1*li.*

To the Blackfriars players for a play acted here on Candlemas day, 1635, 7*li.*

To four porters for keeping the hall doors that day, 4s.

For a load of faggots for a bonfire, 5 November, 1635, 7s. 6*d.*

To Robert Violett for rushes for the

library and inner buttery this year, 12s. 6*d.*

For a load of faggots for a bonfire and for porters to bring them to the gate, 17 November, being the Queen's birthday, 8s. 10*d.*

For the same, on 19 November, being the King's birthday, 7s. 6*d.*

To George Bodge for a dozen of hassocks for the benchers' pews, 4s. 6*d.*

For work about the locks of the church, 3s.

To the gardener for four young elms to set about the House in the rooms of others that died, 4s.

To the clerk of the Lord Chief Justice of

- the King's Bench, for several warrants for the apprehension of Greves and others at Christmas time, 10s.
- For a load of faggots for a bonfire, 27 March, being the day the King was proclaimed, 7s. 6d.
- Paid by order of the bench for the charge of keeping a young male child found lying in this House, since 18 May, 1635, until now, 11*li.* 18s.
- Paid in like manner for a young female child, from 8 November, 1635, till 17 June, the day it died, and for burying it, 5*li.* 3s.
- To John Pauncefoote, goldsmith for exchange of a broken silver salt and two spoons, and mending the foot of a wine bowl, 4s. 10d.
- Given to Serjeant Wylde and Serjeant Foster at their going out serjeants, 10*li.*
- For two ginger coloured purses of leather to put the said money in, 2s.
- Whereas the masons' work for the repair of the east end of the church, according to the articles of agreement entered into with them, and upon a measure taken of the work, amounteth unto, for the Inner Temple part only, 182*li.* 19s. 10d., whereof there was 10*li.* in part paid to them, charged within the account of the last year, and also 35*li.* is allowed and deducted for Portland stone which the said masons bought of this House, so that there remains only, as now paid the said masons for the work aforesaid, in ready money this year, 137*li.* 19s. 10d.
- For one half the charges of the ironwork about the said east end of the church, 17*li.* 18s. 11d.
- For the like part of the plumbers' work about the same, 5*li.* 2s. 5d.
- For the repairs of one half the glass there, 6*li.* 9s. 9d.
- For the whole charge of the last new building by the Alienation Office, 251*li.* 3s. 3d.
- To Thomas Dolwen, bricklayer, for repairs to the tiling of the hall, library, and houses of office, for raising a part of a wall in Figtree Court by the Temple Lane, and also for amending the paving of the church and cloisters, and other work, 9*li.* 12s. 11d.
- To the carpenter of the Middle Temple, the one half of his bill for work done about the roof of the church, 10s. 6d.
- To Richard Butler, glazier, for amending the glass in several arms in the hall windows, 1*li.* 7s. 6d.
- To the chief butler for burnt wine at several times of the conferences between the bench and the utter barristers and gentlemen about Christmas business 15s. 4d.
- To William Shaw, smith, for one half of the charges of the ironwork for the little windows in the top of the east end of the church, 15s. 2d.
- Given to the under treasurer and chief butler for their pains about the new building by the Alienation Office, 13*li.* 6s. 8d.
- Sum total of the receipts, 1,380*li.* 8s. 10d.
- Sum total of the payments, 1,027*li.* 11s. 0d.
- And so there remains in emendels, 352*li.* 17s. 10d.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 February, 12 Charles I., A.D. 1636-7, before
EDWARD HERBERT, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY,
RICHARD PRITHERGH, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON,
treasurer.

Whereas on 6 February last, Charles Vane and Edward Vane, sons of Sir Henry Vane, controller of his Majesty's household and one of the Privy Council, were admitted to the society, it is ordered, out of respect for the said controller, that his sons shall be specially admitted.

General admission of Nathaniel Nosse, eldest son of George Nosse, of Maiden Bradley, in the county of Wilts, at the request of Fairwell, a benchor, his uncle.

Upon the petition of John Lowther and Henry Page, who keep the shops next Ramme Alley, between the two gates, it is ordered that the gate next Ramme Alley only, be opened, and the other gate, opening into the Temple, is to be kept shut.

Orders that board wages of the four younger butlers be increased to 5s. a week ; that Chapman and Lane do consider as to removing the post and reducing the window, made by Daniel Banckes, to its former size, and the shutting up of the tailors' casements which open into the Temple Lane near the gate ; and that upon report of the committee, it is ordered that the water—which anciently came from the well or conduit head belonging to this House, which is within the house in Fleet Street where Perkins dwells, which is useful in case of fire and other occasions—shall be made to run as heretofore in some convenient place, and that the other pipes which bring water to the House be amended and the pumps repaired.

John Doble called to the bar.

In regard to the sickness still increasing, it is ordered that the reading for Lent vacation shall not be kept, but the question of dissolving commons is wholly left to such of the masters of the bench as shall be in town.

PARLIAMENT held 30 April, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before JOHN FAIRWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTIN, THOMAS DENN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Rolle is continued as reader, and Mr. Recorder, Fletcher, and Croke to be his attendants.

An allowance to be made to the officers, watchmen, and Parnel Lumley, the dish-washer, for the time that commons were discontinued.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 May, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before JOHN FAIRWELL, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, RICHARD PRITHERGH, THOMAS DENNE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

The question of the alteration, by Daniel Bancks, of the Temple Gate and the tailors' casements, referred to the table.

Order that the petition of Henry Feild, the musician, to have the former allowance of 20s. a day for All Hallows and Candlemas last in the time of the discontinuance of commons is granted, for that he has been an ancient servant of the House, and he and his company were ready to have presented their service.

Special admission of Thomas Gardiner, son and heir apparent of Thomas Gardiner, recorder of London, at the request of his father; of James Younge, son and heir apparent of — Younge, D.D., Dean of Winchester, on 21 May; and of Charles Riche, third son of Sir Robert Riche, one of the masters in Chancery, at the request of his father.

William Gale, John Bromfeild, Thomas Willys, Norton Romney, Thomas Woodward, Edmund Carew, Phillip Pore, John Shelton, Robert Tyrrell, George Cock, Richard Greenefeild, John Williams, John Cave, Francis Trenchard, Robert Hales, Francis Burdett, Edmund Weaver, John Denne, William Yorke, Clement Pgrave, Ralph Tooke, and William Wilde, are called to the bar; and Francis Williamson and George Cradock, in regard to their offices, being clerks of Assize, are called to be associates to the bar without prejudice to their being called to the degree of utter barrister.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 June, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before JOHN FAIREWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, EDWARD TROTMAN, THOMAS DENN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Special admission of Thomas Hele, second son of Lewis Hele, an utter barrister.

The petition of Richard Mawdytt to set poles or scaffolds in the churchyard or garden, on the north side of the Temple Church, for re-building a house adjoining the churchyard, is referred to Chapman, Wightwick, and Boulstrode.

Upon the petition of the inhabitants of Ramme Alley to have the gate into the Temple opened, it is ordered that it shall be kept open at dinner and supper times only, from eleven o'clock till two, and from five till eight, and during the time the gate is open the said inhabitants are to hire a watchman to attend at the gate, that no suspicious or vagrant idle persons pass into the House. And if any of the inhabitants, their children, or servants bring any dust or rubbish into any part of the Temple, or make any unfit use of the House, then the gate is to be continually kept shut.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 June, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before JOHN FARWEL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTINE, THOMAS DENNE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

In regard that the sickness still continues, it is ordered that the reading for the next summer vacation shall not be kept, and therefore the reader with his attendants, and the stewards for the reader's dinner, and also the vacationers of the bar and under the bar, are for that time discharged, and shall serve another vacation. The question as to breaking up of commons is left to the bench table.

Chapman, Lane, and Wightwick, of the bench, with Hele, Bavand, and Phellips, of the bar, are to consider the apparels of the stock of the commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 October, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before
EDWARD TROTMAN, THOMAS DENN, THOMAS LANE, THOMAS
WYLLIS, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

The wages and allowances to watchmen and others increased during the discontinuance of commons.

Special admission of Richard Sherwood, at the request of Brownlowe, his grandfather.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before
EDWARD HERBERT, THOMAS GARDINER, JOHN FAIRWELL, and
others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Orders that the pension for the next half year be double; and that Henry Rolle shall be reader, and Mr. Recorder, Fletcher, and Croke, his attendants.

Auditors :—Fairwell, Croke, Brerton, and Prideaux for the steward's accounts; and Chapman, Goddard, Bavand, and Hill for the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the Grand Christmas :—Thomas Coventry, Sir Thomas Littleton, knight and baronet, and Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, knight, marshals; Sir Edward Littleton, knight, John Mannors, and Thomas Hanchett, stewards; and Sir James Pitt, knight, Sir Baynham Throgmorton, baronet, and Charles Cockayne, butlers.

Gabriel Ludlowe and Elizeus Woodroffe called to the bench.

Upon report by the committee of the bench concerning exercises of learning, it is enacted as follows :—

“ 1. That every student of this society shall be in commons during six vacations next before he shall be called to the bar.

“ 2. That every student of this House, before he shall be called to the bar, shall sit and argue eight grand moots, twelve petty moots, and shall argue twelve clerks' commons cases, and shall bring in library moots in his turn, and shall sit imparlances, when he shall be charged. And that no student shall depart out of commons at or near the times of exercise, and that all such exercise shall be entered into a book by the butlers or some of them, according to former

orders thereof made, and that the chief butler at the beginning of every term shall certify unto the bench the defaults therein committed in the vacation before.

“ 3. That all the orders aforesaid shall be openly read at every call to the bar in this House.

“ 4. That if any utter barrister, being a vacationer, do not bring his imparlances and bench table cases in the term in his due course, he shall forfeit for every such default, 20s., and 20s. more every term after such default, until he shall bring in a case and an imparlance.

“ 5. That if any utter barrister, being a vacationer and in commons in the the time of reading or vacation, shall neglect to perform any exercise of learning within the House or abroad in his due turn or course, or shall, before the same shall come to his turn, depart or absent himself out of commons, that then such utter barrister shall be charged to pay for that whole vacation, as if he had been absent all that time, his being in commons in all or any part thereof notwithstanding.

“ 6. That the readers of the Inns of Chancery shall continue in their places full two years, and shall make no suit to be discharged before that time, and during that time shall duly hold their readings and moots according to the customs of the several Inns of Chancery. And that the said readers shall be present in the hall upon mooting days and send for their moot men in the hall, according to the ancient course of this House, and in case the said moot men, being warned to go, shall refuse, then the reader shall complain to the bench, as hath been formerly used.

“ 7. That all former orders made for the exercises of learning in this House, being not repugnant or contrary to the orders before mentioned, shall continue and remain in force.

“ 8. That these orders shall be set upon the screen on several days as shall be thought most meet in every term, that so the better notice may be taken of them.”

Treasurer :—Sir Edward Littleton continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 29 January, 10¹ Charles I., A.D. 1636-7, to 3 November,
13 Charles I., A.D. 1637.

RECEIPTS.

Of Laurence for his chamber, being in
the privileged buildings of Smalpage, 2*s*.
Of Rolfe for his chamber there, 4*s*.
Upon the roll of failures of imparlances
and cases, 7*li*.

PAYMENTS.

To Dr. Mickelthwaite, master of the
Temple, for his Exchequer fee for a year,
8*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
To Amos Mason as given him from this
House for reading evening prayers in
the Temple church, three quarters of a
year, 3*li*. 15*s*.
To the steward for board wages for him-
self and one man, for seven weeks,
during the time of the discontinuance of
commons in Lent vacation, 2*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
To the four younger butlers for seventeen
weeks during the discontinuance of com-
mons in vacation after Trinity Term,
1636.
To Henry Feilde, musician, in lieu of the
fees for All Hallows and Candlemas days
when the commons discontinued, 9*li*.
For keeping the child which was found
lying in this House, 5*li*.
To the musicians for their fee on All
Hallows day, 1*li*.
To the King's players for a play acted here
on the same day, 7*li*.
To four porters for keeping the hall doors
that day, 4*s*.
For our part for a service book for the
church, and a book of prayers for 5
November, 4*s*. 3*d*.
For our part of a long mat for the pulpit,
1*s*. 6*d*.

For our part for work done about the re-
pair of Dr. Mickelthwaite's chamber,
1*li*. 12*s*. 9*d*.

To William Newman, plasterer, for our
part of work done about the church,
8*s*. 8*d*.

To Thomas Dalwen, bricklayer, for our
part for mending the tiling on the round
of the church, 14*s*. 1*d*.

To Richard Luellyn for our part for his
pains in surveying the mason's work
about the east end of the church, 2*li*. 10*s*.

To Richard Kingston for two new pumps,
one in Hare's court and the other by
the Garden Wall, 11*li*.

To Thomas Dalwin, bricklayer, for paving
the Cloisters where broken up to search
for and lay the water pipes, and for
paving the passage by the little door of
the church, etc., 6*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

To Richard Cale, plumber, for new water
pipes, by order of the bench, 50*li*.

To him, for amending the leads over the
hall stairs, the gutters, etc., 5*li*. 18*s*.

To John Colins, chief butler, for costs of
suit in three several causes in the Crown
Office against the brewers, 7*li*. 4*s*. 10*d*.

To him for his pains in drawing several
breviates in the three several causes
against the brewers, and for soliciting
those causes from the beginning till now,
6*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Sum total of the receipts, 950*li*.
17*s*. 6*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 535*li*.
9*s*. 5*d*.

And so there remains in emendels,
415*li*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

¹ *Sic*. A mistake for 12 Charles I.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTINE, EDWARD TRATMAN, THOMAS DENNE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

The return of the steward's debtors made to this parliament is referred to the table.

Upon the report made by Chapman, Lane, and Wightwick concerning the payment of commons and House duties, it is ordered that the former orders following, made for the better payment of commons and House duties, shall henceforth, on some convenient days in every term, be published on the screen and duly put in execution, viz.:—Those of 4 July, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary; 16 May, 5 Elizabeth; 25 November, 10 Elizabeth; 27 November, 18 Elizabeth; 28 January, 30 Elizabeth; 1 June, 4 James I.; 7 February, 5 James I.; 6 February, 7 James I.; 7 February, 8 James I.; 3 November, 11 James I.; and 9 May, 6 Charles I.

Order that such fellows as are sureties or pledges for any others that are debtors for commons or House duties, shall make payment of the debts owing by those for whom they are sureties or pledges.

The suggestion that there should be no further taking of bonds upon admission until the call to the bar, is referred to the last parliament of next term.

Whereas the present want of chambers for students is very great, and it is conceived that divers chambers are at the disposal of the House, for various reasons, it is ordered that Chapman, Lane, and Wightwick shall discover what chambers are at the disposal of the House.

Special admission of William Bale, second son of Sir John Bale of Carlton in the county of Leicester, at the request of Richard Goddard, reader at Lent, 1635.

Orders that Arthur Trevor be discharged from 4*l.* incurred in the vacation when he was put out of commons; and that Milton be restored into commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 December, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, before
EDWARD TROTMAN, THOMAS GATE, and others. SIR EDWARD
LITTLETON, treasurer.

The assessment of the fines for the officers for Christmas is
respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637-8, before
EDWARD HERBERT, RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTINE,
EDWARD TROTMAN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON,
treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Edward Webb, Sir Henry
Croke, and Edward Heyward.

Special admission of Robert Heath, fourth son of Sir Robert
Heath, serjeant at law, at the request of his father.

Order that the question touching the chamber of Herbert Dyke
over the King's Bench Office shall be referred to Lane and Wyllys;
and that John Howkins' petition concerning his admission to a
chamber in the Temple Lane, shall be referred to the next
parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637-8, before
THOMAS GARDINER, RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTIN,
THOMAS DENNE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON,
treasurer.

It appears by the report of the committee that Herbert Dyke,
going to travel beyond the seas, left order for the selling of his
chamber with Woodward, an utter barrister, who accordingly sold the
same to Thomas Dyke, brother of the said Herbert, who was not
admitted thereto till after the death of the said Herbert. Where-
upon, although it appears that the said chamber was clearly at the
disposal of the House at the time of the parliament held on
3 November last, when the said Thomas had an order granted to
him for his admittance thereto for the fine of 5*l.* only, nevertheless

as the said Thomas had no notice of his brother's death, and that there was a contract made by the said Thomas in the summer vacation last before the death of his brother, it is ordered that the said Thomas shall be fully admitted to the said chamber, paying for his fine the sum of 20*li.*, beyond the 5*li.* paid.

John Howkins' petition referred to Chapman, Lane, and Wightwick.

Whereas the order touching repasts of 25 May, 21 James I., has caused some inconvenience, it is ordered that henceforth in the time of reading, any bencher of this House may repast at all times, and any ancient utter barrister that comes to take up the reader's case may, at the meal following, take a repast.

The suit of divers utter barristers to have reasonable composition granted them in discharge of their vacations, not yet served on account of the sickness, is referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 April, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN MARTINE,
THOMAS DENN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Thomas Gardiner chosen reader, and Fletcher, Croke, and Johnson, attendants.

The petition of John Howkins referred to the table.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 May, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before EDWARD
HERBERT, JOHN MARTINE, EDWARD TROTMAN, THOMAS DENNE,
and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that Sir Henry Croke and Heyward be absolutely discharged from the office of steward to the reader's dinner; and for the payment of Rolle, who supplied the charges, Ludlowe and Woodroffe shall pay him 18*li.* each, and be not further charged with the stewardship.

Upon the report of the committee concerning chambers in the disposal of the House, it is ordered that all the seven chambers therein

mentioned as being in the Temple Lane, Hare's Court, near the Hall, and in Tanfield Court, shall be seized to the use of the House, unless the parties claiming interest in any of them, shall, by the first parliament in Michaelmas term next, give good satisfaction to the contrary, and be disposed of for the use of such fellows as want chambers. The seizing of the chambers in Heyward's Buildings is respite to the same time.

Order that in default of payment of certain fines for admittances to chambers heretofore granted, and certain sums for compositions of vacation barristers before the last parliament of next term, such grants of admittance and compositions shall be void.

Order that no admittance into chambers shall be entered till all the duties due to the House shall be paid.

Order touching John Howkins' petition, that unless George Duke, who contracted with the said Howkins for a chamber in Hare's Court, and afterwards forfeited the same for not being in commons, show cause to the contrary, the said Howkins shall be admitted to the said chamber.

Special admission of Thomas Denne, second son of Denn, a benchman, at the request of his father.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 May, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN MARTINE,
EDWARD TROTMAN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON,
treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Peter Honywood, Philip Wyott, and Charles Evans.

At the request of the Lord Privy Seal, it is ordered that Ambrose Edwards, one of the six attorneys of the Court of Requests, shall be admitted for the ordinary fine, any former order against the admission of attorneys notwithstanding.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 June, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
THOMAS GARDINER, recorder of London, JOHN FAIRWELL,
RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTINE, and others. SIR EDWARD
LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that Honywood and Evans be discharged from serving
the office of steward for the reader's dinner, and John Stubbe and
John Keeling to take their places.

Tallboys' request for a pension referred to the table.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 June, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
THOMAS GARDINER, RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN MARTINE,
THOMAS DENN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that Alexander Croke be steward for the reader's dinner,
in lieu of Stubb.

Special admission of Gabriel Ludlowe, at the request of Gabriel
Ludlowe, a bencher, his father.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 August, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
EDWARD HERBERT, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY,
EDWARD TROTMAN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON,
treasurer.

Orders that Richard Lloyd be restored into commons, and
Simon Thelwall be restored into the society.

PARLIAMENT held on 14 October, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
THOMAS GARDINER, JOHN FAIRWELL, EDWARD TROTMAN,
THOMAS DENN, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Order that no satisfaction having been given in accordance with
the order made on 6 May last, touching chambers at the disposal of
the House, that the chambers in which Twyford, Franck, Thomas
Wheeler, and Apsley heretofore lodged, shall be forthwith disposed

of to the use of the House ; and further day is given to show cause why the other chambers should not be disposed of.

Thomas Cory, chief prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, being admitted to the society, is called to be an associate of the bar.

Order that Rolle may use the chambers wherein Brownlowe and Moyses, deceased, stood admitted, until the same be pulled down.

Special admissions of Thomas Farrer, eldest son of Thomas Farrer, a bencher ; and of Charles Evans, eldest son of Charles Evans, at the request of Thomas Gardiner, recorder of London.

Orders that the order of 8 July, 18 Elizabeth, concerning the officers' box be revived ; that William Hare, formerly expelled the House, be restored ; that the consideration of the brewers' debts be referred to the table ; that Alexander Croke be discharged from the stewardship of the readers' dinner, and John Keeling, an associate of the bar, shall supply his place ; and that the difference between Sir Edward Lloyd and Palmes be referred to Willis and Rolle.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 November, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
EDWARD HERBERT, JOHN FAIRWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, JOHN
MARTINE, and others. SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, treasurer.

Unton Crok chosen reader, and Fletcher, Johnson, and Ludlowe his attendants.

Auditors :—Prithergh, Goddard, Hallowey, and Norborne for the steward's accounts, and Denn, Willys, Newcomen, and Philips for the treasurer's accounts.

The officers chosen for the last grand Christmas are continued.

John Merefeild, Richard Kinge, and William Littleton called to the bench.

John Raven and John Turbervile called to the bar, and the taking of the oath by Turbervile is deferred till 8 February, when he will be of full eight years' standing.

Upon perusal of the order of 7 June, 5 James I., touching assistants¹ to the bench, it is thought fit that the said order shall be duly observed, and that no such assistants, hereafter called, shall have any chamber as a bencher's chamber.

¹ In the margin is " Associates to the bench."

Sir Henry Croke, knight, master of the Pipe Office, John Keeling, one of the King's coroners and attorneys of the court of King's Bench, and Samuel Wightwick, one of the King's chief clerks of the same court, are called to be associates to the bench, according to the above order.

Order that Richard Chamberleine and Hugh Audley, chief clerks of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Thomas Cory, chief prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, shall take their places and sit at the upper end of the ancient bar table, above the rest of the utter barristers.

"Whereas it is observed that of late years by reason of the rising of the rates and prices of provisions, the sums of 18*li.* a man, chargeable upon three utter barristers as stewards for the grand feast in every reading, are not sufficient to defray the charge in a manner suitable to that occasion and to support the honour of the House, it is ordered that henceforth every steward of the bar shall pay 20*li.* towards his part of that charge.

"Mr. Fairwell, Mr. Willis, and Mr. Gate, of the bench, are desired to confer with such of the utter barristers and others of the fellows of this society as they shall think fit, concerning their seats in the Temple church, and to report their opinions therein to the table, to the end such further order may be given therein as shall be meet."

For the better understanding of the value of every chamber that shall come to the disposal of the House, it is ordered that before such chamber shall be disposed of, it shall be viewed by the two benchers living next to it.

Treasurer :—Edward Herbert, the Queen's attorney general.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 13 Charles I., A.D. 1637, to 3 November, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638.

RECEIPTS.

Of the executors of William Alston, deceased, late one of the utter barristers of this House, as given by him towards the beautifying of the Temple church on the Inner Temple side, 20*li.*

Of the treasurer of the Middle Temple for certain ground whereupon their brick buildings adjoining to Hare's Court, stand, 1*s.*

PAYMENTS.

- To Dr. Micklethwaite, master of the Temple, for his Exchequer fee for a year, 8*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
- To Amos Mason for reading evening prayers in the Temple Church for one quarter, and to James Reeve for the like for three quarters of a year, 5*li.*
- To the musicians for their attendance on 5 November last, 13*s.* 4*d.*
- To them for their fees for Candlemas and All Hallows days, 2*li.*
- To the King's players for two plays acted here upon the same days, 20*li.*
- To four porters for keeping the hall doors then, 8*s.*
- For keeping the child that was found lying in this House for a year, 6*li.* 15*s.*
- For three loads of faggots for bonfires upon 5 November, 27 March, and 31 October, when the French Queen Mother came to London, 1*li.* 4*s.* 6*d.*
- To Amos Mason, late the reader of prayers in the Temple church, upon his leaving, as a free gift from this House, in respect of his twelve years' service here, 10*li.*
- For a "pye peelee" for the kitchen, 2*s.*
- To Nicholas Vavasor, stationer, for a new book to enter in the acts of parliament and orders of the House, 7*s.*
- Paid by order of the table to Henry Rande, joiner, the one half for the joiners' and carvers' work in the Temple Church, 25*li.* 6*s.*
- To John Younge, mason, the like part for his work there, 14*li.* 7*s.*
- To Thomas Babb, painter, for our part for his work there, 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
- To Hugh Metcalfe, smith, for the like part for ironwork done there, 1*li.* 1*s.* 10*d.*
- To Humphrey Drake, upholsterer, for our part for his work done there, 1*li.* 17*s.* 10*d.*
- To William Shawe, smith, for the like part for his work done there, 15*s.* 7*d.*
- To Henry Rand, joiner, for the one half for a large wainscot chest for the plate and other things belonging to the church, 1*li.* 18*s.*
- To Hugh Metcalfe, smith, for the one half of the ironwork about the said chest, 1*li.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
- To Humphrey Drake, upholsterer, for baize to line the same chest and for workmanship, the one half, 11*s.*
- To George Metcalfe, clerk of the church, our part for wax lights and other disbursements concerning the church, 1*li.* 19*s.*
- To him, the like part for two new bell ropes and two collars for the bells, 5*s.* 6*d.*
- To him for mending the communion cup and cover and other disbursements concerning the church, 19*s.*
- For our part for a new hand bell, 5*s.*
- To Richard Meyhem, stationer, our part for a new large church Bible and a service book, 1*li.* 10*s.*
- To Hugh Metcalfe, smith, the one half for ironwork done in the church, 4*s.*
- To William Jones, joiner, the one half for boarding up the church windows, where the glass is taken down for the repair of the church and other work there, 1*li.* 16*s.*
- Various items for the repair of Dr. Micklethwaite's chamber.
- To the treasurer of the Middle Temple as moneys by him disbursed for our part for new paving the Temple Lane, 17*li.* 13*s.* 11*d.*
- To John Younge, mason, for our part for the repair of the Temple church, this year, 140*li.*
- To Richard Allen, carpenter, for one half of the repair of the Temple stairs, 15*s.*
- To Matthew Tillett, carpenter, for a pair of new gates for the garden, of seasoned oak timber with a wicket in them, for the stuff, carpenters' work, and carvers' work, 8*li.*
- To William Newman, plasterer, for ceiling the garden house, mending the pavement of the cloisters, and other work, 14*li.* 10*s.*
- For a new lock for the gate in Figtree

- Court opening into Elm Court, and other work, *4*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.**
- To Edward Thorpe, glazier, for several repairs to the glass in the church, library, hall, etc., *4*li.* 7*s.**
- To William Jones, joiner, for a new form for the bench table and amending the trestles and forms in the hall and for repairing the wainscott there and other work, *9*li.* 14*s.* 4*d.**
- To Anthony Hancock, painter, for painting the garden gates and other work, *4*li.* 10*s.**
- To Thomas Vinor, goldsmith, for amending three wine bowls and exchange of a silver spoon, *12*s.* 6*d.**
- To John Younge, mason, for our part for taking down the staircase of the steeple, and for scaffolding the same, *1*li.* 12*s.**
- To Ralph Hutchinson, vintner, for wine spent in this House in Michaelmas, Hilary, Easter, and Trinity terms, *73*li.* 9*s.**
- To the steward for part of the apparels risen upon the stock of commons, *100*li.**
- To John Colins, chief butler, as moneys by him disbursed in a new carpet of green cloth, *1*li.* 4*d.**
- To him, for hour glasses, *1*s.**
- To him for a set of counters, *4*d.**
- To Robert Haines, porter, by order of the bench table, after his mischance of breaking his leg, *2*li.**
- For moneys disbursed in the case between Dr. Micklethwaite and both Houses, as laid out for this House only, as by a particular note thereof appears, *12*li.* 18*s.* 8*d.**
- To the chief butler, for his pains extraordinary in searching records and following the business between Dr. Micklethwaite and the two Societies of the Temple, *3*li.**
- Sum total of the receipts, *1,262*li.* 18*s.* 7*d.**
- Sum total of the payments, *918*li.* 5*s.* 10*d.**
- And so there remains in emendels, *344*li.* 12*s.* 9*d.**

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOMLEY,
JOHN FAIRWELL, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Special admission of Heneage Finch, son and heir of Sir Heneage Finch, deceased, late serjeant at law, recorder of London, and a benchler.

Richard Chamberlaine and Hugh Audley, chief clerks of the court of Wards and Liveries, and Thomas Cory, chief prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas at Westminster, shall be called assistants to the bench, in such manner as Sir Henry Croke and others are called.

“Forasmuch as the charge of repairing and adorning the Temple church will necessarily fall out to be very great, and the moneys of late years already bestowed about the same have been wholly taken out of the ordinary stock of the House, to the great abatement thereof, it is therefore at this parliament, for the better proceeding in the said

work, ordered and enacted that an aid roll be presently made and levied in manner following, that is to say, of every benchers, 20s. ; of every utter barrister that hath been seven years of the bar, 13s. 4d. ; of every utter barrister under seven years of the bar, 10s. ; of every other fellow of this society that hath a chamber in the House or hath been in commons within two years last past, is now in commons, or shall be in commons within one year following, 6s. 8d."

Orders that Apsley's chamber be forfeited for lodging strangers ; that inquiry be made whether George Chancey lodged strangers in his chamber ; that Hayward shall repair his garret chambers so as to prevent the annoyance caused to Clayton by the rain coming into his chamber below ; that Thomas Alsopp's petition to be discharged of " divers view weeks that he hath been cast into commons " at the time of his sickness, be referred to the auditor of the weekly accounts ; and that Thomas Terrill, the younger, lately expelled, shall be restored.

PARLIAMENT held on 19 December, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, before
SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, knight, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS
CHOLMELEY, EDWARD TRATMAN, and others. EDWARD HERBERT,
treasurer.

Officers of the Christmas being called did not appear, and their fines are respited.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 January, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638-9, before
SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS GARDINER, RICHARD PRITHERGH,
JOHN MARTIN, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Merefield, King, and William Littleton.

George Farmer, a prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas, lately admitted, is called an associate of the bar.

Orders that the allowance of 4*li.* to the gentlemen who kept Christmas commons be referred to the bench table ; that a further time be given for the benchers to view certain chambers ; and that those owing money to the steward shall pay their debts upon pain of losing their chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638-9, before
SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS GARDINER, RICHARD PRITHERGH,
JOHN MARTIN, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Order, reciting the order made on 4 November last, touching the viewing of certain chambers, that a view be taken of such chambers and a report thereof made to the table with all speed, that the fines on them may be assessed and fellows admitted.

For the preventing of the admission hereafter of any attorney or solicitor from any Inn of Chancery and that none but students may be admitted here, it is ordered that no person shall from henceforth be admitted into this Society upon any certificate from an Inn of Chancery, unless the same be subscribed and attested by such utter barristers of this House as shall be reader there for the time being.

Orders that George Farmer, prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas, lately called an associate to the bar, shall in respect of his office sit uppermost at the ancient bar table; that the order against coming into the buttery and kitchen and sending out pots and dishes, shall be copied out and published on the screen; that the petition of the chandler for money owing for pots be referred to Pritherth, Martin, and Denn; and that the debts to the steward shall be paid.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 May, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, before THOMAS GARDYNER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, EDWARD TROTMAN, THOMAS DENN, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Edward Johnson chosen reader, and Fletcher, Ludlowe, and Woodroff his attendants.

A composition of 12*li.* granted to John Johnson for his vacations and amercements, he having had the misfortune to receive a dangerous hurt on his head, whereby he could not keep any vacations, and because he had been a reveller in the House, and had at the time of the great mask disbursed 5*li.* for hire of a horse and furniture, and paid 20*s.* on the Aid Roll.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 May, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, before SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN FAIRWELL, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Special admissions of Robert Jenkinson, son and heir apparent of Sir Robert Jenkinson, in respect of the reading of Croke; and of James Littleton, D.C.L., chancellor of Worcester and master of the High Court of Chancery, brother of Sir Edward Littleton, and he is also called to be an associate of the bar, and shall take place and sit uppermost at the ancient bar table.

Rowland Jenkes, Arthur Baker, Durand Alsopp, Elias Micklethwaite, Thomas Alston, Richard Norden, Samuel Rudston, William Lane, Edward Goodman, Roger Covell, Andrew Fisher, Robert Seymor, Thomas Garfoote, Arthur Lowe, Charles Coxe, Richard Hopkins, Roger Pelham, John Barton, John Hicks, Thomas Vaughan, John Hacker, William Hone, and John Barry called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 June, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, before SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN FAIRWELL, RICHARD PRITHERGH, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Samuel Wightwick, Thomas Corey, and Sir William Wentworth.

Upon the report of Prethergh, Gale, and Johnson on the petition of Abraham Corsellis and his partners, late beer brewers to the House, it is ordered that so much as is owing for Christmas beer shall be paid.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 June, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, in the absence of EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer, before THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, JOHN FAIRWELL, THOMAS DENN, and others.

Whereas Fowke and Tooke desire a mitigation of their fines for admittance to their chambers, it is ordered that they shall have time till the first parliament of next term to pay such fines or relinquish the said chambers.

James Littleton, D.C.L., called to the bench, and he shall have place and voice there with all other privileges as an absolute bencher, notwithstanding the act of 7 June, 5 James I.

George Farmer, prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, called an associate to the bench in such manner as Cory was called.

The allowance of 10*li.* for the Lent vacation and 15*li.* for the summer vacation to be cast in apparels upon the stock of commons, is increased to 15*li.* and 20*li.* respectively, which shall be taken off at the terms following such vacations.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 October, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, before SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, EDWARD TROTMAN, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Upon the debate whether Sir William Wentworth, being one of his Majesty's Council at York, be discharged of the stewardship of the reader's feast in respect of his office, the matter is referred to Cholmeley, Farrar, and Gate for precedents and to report.

The petition of George Dunne, administrator to William White, the late chandler, for payment of 19*li.* for pots, is referred to Denne and Willis.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 November, 16¹ Charles I., A.D. 1639, before SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, THOMAS GARDINER, NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, JOHN FARWELL, and others. EDWARD HERBERT, treasurer.

Gabriel Ludlow chosen reader for Lent vacation and Fletcher, Woodroof, and Merefeild, attendants.

Auditors :—Chapman, Whitwick, Newcomen, and Twisden for the steward's accounts ; and Fairwell, Lane, Prideaux, and Bridgeman for the treasurer's accounts.

The officers chosen for last Christmas are continued.

Special admission of Francis Foster, one of the sons of Thomas Foster, an utter barrister, who was the eldest son of Mr. Justice Foster, deceased, at the request of his father.

¹ A mistake for 15 Charles I.

Orders that the reference touching Sir William Wentworth shall be continued ; and that the chandler's bill be paid out of the stock of the House.

Treasurer :—Thomas Gardiner, recorder of the city of London.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 3 November, 14 Charles I., A.D. 1638, to
6 November, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639 :—

PAYMENTS.

To Dr. Micklethwayt, late master of the Temple, deceased, for his stipend for half a year ended at Our Lady day last, *4*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.**
To Dr. Littleton, now master of the Temple, for his stipend, *4*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.**
To James Reeve for reading evening prayers for a year, *5*li.**
To the musicians for attendance on 5 November, *13*s.* 4*d.**
To them for the fees for Candlemas and All Saints day, *2*li.**
To the King's players for two plays acted here upon the same days, *20*li.**
For four loads of faggots for bonfires on the 5th November, 1638, on 27 March, when the King came from Scotland, and on 5 November, 1639, *2*li.* 1*s.**
To Shawe, blacksmith, the one half for his work about the Temple church, *28*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.**
To Richard Allen, carpenter, for his work about the church, *1*li.* 13*s.* 3*d.**
To the clerk of the church, for one half of the wax lights and other disbursements about the church, *2*li.* 5*s.* 1*d.**
To the mason, for one half his work about the church, *216*li.* 15*s.* 6*d.**
For two cups given by order from the table, the one to his Majesty's attorney general and the other to the attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, *31*li.* 4*s.**
To the painter, the one half for colouring of the church windows, by certificate from the committees, *1*li.* 5*s.**

To Ralph Hutchinson, vintner, for wine spent in the House in Michaelmas, Hilary, Easter and Trinity terms, *81*li.* 1*s.**
To Richard Cale, plumber, for one half his bill for work done about the church, by direction of the committees, *14*li.* 2*s.* 11*d.**
For a pair of gold weights, *6*s.* 8*d.**
To the chief butler as moneys by him disbursed, by order from the bench table, for charges of suit in defence of the porter of this House in the Courts of Marshalsea and King's Bench, *2*li.* 5*s.* 11*d.**
To him for charges of suit and disbursements in the Chancery suit between this House and the Middle Temple, *7*li.* 10*s.**
For charges of suit in the Exchequer Chamber against Web, for not paying his part of the stewardship, *2*li.* 8*s.**
For charges of suit in the Court of Common Pleas against divers debtors of the House, *7*li.* 12*s.**
For two sets of counters for the auditors, *2*s.* 3*d.**
To the stationer for four paper books used for the service of the House, *4*s.* 6*d.**
For hour glasses, *1*s.* 6*d.**
For sending away a letter to Sir William Wentworth at York and for bringing an answer to it, *1*s.**
Sum of the receipts, *920*li.* 14*s.* 1*d.**
Sum of the payments, *903*li.* 18*s.* 2*d.**
And so there remains in emendels, *16*li.* 15*s.* 11*d.**

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, before
SIR EDWARD LITTLETON, NICHOLAS CHOMLEY, JOHN FAIRWELL,
THOMAS DENN, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Order, upon report of Cholmley, Gate, and Farrer, that Sir William Wentworth, one of the Council at York, shall be, according to precedents, chargeable with the stewardship whereunto he was chosen.

Order that the steward shall not demand any debt or arrears owing to him before his last account or the beginning of Michaelmas term before such account at farthest.

“Forasmuch as it is found by experience that the keeping of commons within this House for the festival time of Christmas, hath of late years not only exceeded the time of three weeks anciently allowable for the said Christmas commons, but also hath for the manner thereof been extremely contrary and repugnant to the ancient orders and good government of this House, to the great offence of Almighty God, the dishonour and scandal of this Society, the most dangerous infection and corruption of the civil company and the members thereof, and to the manifest prejudice of the House in divers respects tending to the ruin and subversion thereof, if it be not timely prevented, it is therefore, upon full debate and consideration thereof had, ordered and enacted that, for the time of Christmas next ensuing, no commons shall be kept within this House, but that the commons of this House shall dissolve and break up on the Saturday after dinner preceding St. Thomas' even next, and not to begin again until the Saturday next ensuing the feast of the Epiphany, and in the mean while the keys and possession of the hall, buttery, kitchen, and other rooms and places of the like public office for the House, shall be left and remain in the custody and dispose of the treasurer and benchers of this Society, then remaining in or about the House, to the end a due performance may be had of this order in all respects.”

PARLIAMENT held ON 26 January, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639-40, before
NICHOLAS CHOMLEY, JOHN FAYRWELL, EDWARD TROTMAN,
THOMAS DENNE, and others. JAMES GARDINER, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—James Littleton, John Brewer, and Richard Ayson.

Whereas William Wall, Stephen Saverie, Richard Fifeild, and Henry Chilton, the four younger butlers, preferred their petition, that, in obedience to the order of 24 November, they had forborne attending the gentlemen who kept commons at Christmas, to their great damage, the gains arising thereby being the chiefest means of their support, they therefore pray for some allowance. Which petition is referred to Fayrwell, Denne, Willis and Whitwick.

George Smith, Thomas Foster, Robert Gough, Richard Bray, Thomas Gittyns, John Farewell, Edward Greenville, William Davye, John Fowke, Owen Wynn, Christopher Milton, John Porter, Matthew Babington, Francis Williamson, Thomas Wightwick, and George Cradock are called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639-40, before
NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN FAYRWELL, EDWARD TROTTMAN,
THOMAS DENN, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Upon report of Farewell and Denn, it is ordered that an allowance of 13*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* be made to William Wall, the second butler, and 10*li.* each to Stephen Saverie, Richard Fifeild, and Henry Chilton, the other three butlers, but such allowance is not to form a precedent.

Arthur Barnardiston to take the place of Richard Ayson as steward of the reader's dinner, the said Ayson having prayed to be discharged on account of the weakness of his estate and great charge of children.

Whereas the House is indebted in divers sums of money and certain works of further charge "as the new making of the Temple Bridge, the going on in the repair of the church, and other matters of extraordinary expense," are of necessity to be entered into and proceeded in, for defraying whereof a great stock of money must be

raised, and upon report of Denn, Chapman, and Lane, of the bench, and Bavand and Phelips, of the bar, who have perused the rolls of debts to the House, which appear to be very great, it is ordered that every fellow owing money upon the rolls who shall not discharge his debt before the end of this term shall be put out of commons or lose his chamber.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 April, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before
NICHOLAS CHOMLEY, JOHN FAREWELL, EDWARD TROTMAN,
THOMAS DENN, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Pension assessed double, at 4*s.* for the next half year.

Elizeus Woodroffe chosen reader, and Fletcher, King, and Merifeild, attendants.

Whereas it appears that John Brewer was deceased at the time of his election as steward of the reader's dinner, it is ordered that Henry Talbot, an utter barrister, shall forthwith make payment of 20*li.* to the treasurer to supply that part of the charge which Brewer should have done.

Charles Holloway called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 May, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before
NICHOLAS CHOMLEY, THOMAS DENN, THOMAS CHAPMAN, THOMAS
LANE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Upon the petition of Henry Talbot that on account of the weakness of his estate he prays to be discharged the cost of the stewardship of the reader's dinner, it is ordered that he shall be discharged and Charles Holloway is to take his place.

Whereas a petition was presented by the puisne butlers praying to be eased of the charge of such earthen pots here spent as exceed the value of 30*li.* a year, and another petition was also presented by Richard Brettingham, the chandler, desiring payment of 21*li.* 13*s.* 11*d.* owing for pots spent last year over and besides the allowance of 30*li.*, it is desired that Gate, Roll, and Johnson will inquire into the matter and report.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 June, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN FAREWELL, THOMAS CHAPMAN, THOMAS LANE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Henry Falconer, John Clayton, and Brigg Fountayne.

Charles George Cock, John Doble, John Cave, John Denn, John Shelton, William York, William Wyld, Ralph Tooke, and Clement Pagrave, who were to serve the next vacation instead of the summer vacation, 1637, are discharged from serving the same because they say they were ready to have attended, had not commons been broken up by reason of the sickness.

Orders that the puisne butlers' and chandlers' petitions touching the earthen pots, be referred to the bench table; and that Gabriel Ludlow—who was the reader for Lent vacation and broke off his reading long before the accustomed time, thereby neglecting the great and principal exercise of learning here used, to the grave dishonour of this Society, the discouragement of students, and contrary to many good orders, and for which he was put out of commons—upon paying a fine of 50*li.*, shall be restored into commons.

PARLIAMENT held after dinner on 10 June, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, EDWARD TROTMAN, JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS LANE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Timothy Littleton, an utter barrister, brother to Sir Edward Littleton, having obtained the King's writ to receive the degree of serjeant at law, is called to the bar, and he may take his place this night at supper.

PARLIAMENT held on 21 June, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before THOMAS CHAPMAN, THOMAS LANE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Special admission of George and Henry Gardiner, at the request of their father, Thomas Gardiner, recorder of London and treasurer.

Order that Samuel Baldwin shall serve this next vacation instead of last summer vacation which he failed to serve on account of illness.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 October, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before
NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, THOMAS LANE, WILLIAM BABINGTON,
THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

The entries relate only to admittances to chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 November, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before
JOHN FAREWELL, THOMAS LANE, THOMAS WILLIS, BABINGTON,
and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

The pension is assessed double.

John Merefeild chosen reader, and Fletcher, King, and Halloway,
attendants.

Auditors :—Willis, Babbington, Norborne, and Bavand for the
steward's accounts ; and Goddard, Croke, Hurlston, and Hoskins for
the treasurer's accounts.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Sir Thomas Littleton, knight
and bart., Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, knight, and John Coventry,
marshals ; Sir Edward Littleton, bart., John Mannours, and Thomas
Hantchett, stewards ; Sir James Pitt, knight, Sir Baynham Throck-
morton, bart., and Charles Cockayne, butlers.

Special admission of Thomas Brooker at the request of
Woodroffe.

Treasurer :—Mr. Recorder is continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT from 7 November, 15 Charles I., A.D. 1639, to 8 November,
16 Charles I., A.D. 1640.

RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.
Of William Crosse, treasurer of Lion's Inn, for the rent of that House for a year, 4 <i>li</i> .	To Dr. Littleton, master of the Temple, for his stipend for a year ended at Michaelmas, 8 <i>li</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
Of the treasurer of the Middle Temple for their buildings standing upon part of Hare's Court, 1 <i>s</i> .	To William Dillingham, as given him by the House for reading evening prayers, half a year ended at Our Lady Day last, 2 <i>li</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
Of the sempstress for a shop by the church door, 2 <i>li</i> .	

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To George Sleigh for the other half year ended at Michaelmas last, 2*li.* 10*s.*

To the under cook, panierman, two turnspits, the porter of the gate, and the basket porter for watching the House four weeks last Christmas vacation, when commons were dissolved, at 5*s.* a man by the week, 6*li.*

To Francis Lownes for the hire of plate and linen on Candlemas and All Hallows' days, 2*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

To the musicians for their attendance on those days, 2*li.*

To four porters that kept the hall doors those days, 8*s.*

To the musicians for their attendance on 5 November, 1*li.*

To Henry Kirby for keeping a child found in the House from 3 November, 1639, to this 3 November, at 2*s.* 6*d.* a week, 6*li.* 10*s.*

To William Mills, linendraper, for three pieces of "sleasie diaper" to make six towels for the bench, 1*li.* 18*s.*

To Robert Hebb, linen draper, for 92 ells of "huswives flaxen cloth," at 17*d.* the ell, to make table cloths for the hall, 6*li.* 11*s.*

For holland to make towels for the butlers at 2*s.* 4*d.* an ell, 1*li.*

For paving about a new grate laid near the church porch, 1*s.* 6*d.*

For mending a brass dial in the garden, 1*s.* 6*d.*

For a new chair for Mr. Treasurer to sit in at parliaments, 16*s.*

To Richard Browne, woodmonger, for 5 loads of faggots to make bonfires on 20 November, 27 March, 9 July, 30 October, and 5 November last, 2*li.* 10*s.*

To Edmund Simmes, carpenter, for repairing the "pound and other seats in the garden and walks" and other work, 15*li.* 8*s.*

To William Newman, plasterer, for tiling and plastering work done about the library and other parts of the House, 2*li.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

To William Jones, joiner, for making a new seat in the corner of the King's Bench Office Walk, a new chair in the

buttery, mending the wainscott forms and trestles in the hall and other work, 6*li.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

To John Thornell, painter, "for new laying in oil and stopping the pound and other seats in the garden," and the new seat in the Walk, 8*li.* 6*s.*

To John Cottsall, smith, for our part of work done in the church, etc., 13*li.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

To Hugh Pember, glass painter, for setting up Lord Chief Justice Littleton's and Justice Foster's arms in the hall windows and for altering and amending other arms there, 3*li.*

To Thomas Turner, goldsmith, for mending and burnishing the plate, 9*s.*

To Edmund Simmes, the carpenter, for one half of his work done about the round walk in the church, 2*li.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

To George Goldston, bricklayer, for the half of tiling work about the round walk, 2*li.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

To Richard Cale, plumber, for the half of his work about the church, 9*li.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

To William Shaw, smith, for the half of his work in the church, 1*li.* 12*s.*

To John Young, mason, for our half of his work about the church, the last year, 1639, 48*li.* 10*s.*

To John Young, mason, for our four first payments towards the new building of the Temple Bridge, according to the articles at his undertaking that work, 100*li.*

To Richard Allen and Edmund Simmes, carpenters, for the first payment towards the timber work of the stairs, according to the articles at their undertaking that work, 15*li.*

To Robert Burton, clerk of the church, for half of the wax lights and other necessities, 1*li.* 11*s.*

To Sir Edward Littleton, knight, now lord chief Justice of the Common Pleas, as a gift from this society at his going out serjeant at law, 10*li.*

To Stone, Wightwicke, Roll, and Littleton, at their going out serjeants at law, 5*li.* a piece, 20*l.*

For four ginger coloured purses wherein the said presents were delivered, 4*s.* 6*d.*
 Disbursed for copies of the gentlemen's petitions, remonstrances, etc., to the lords of the Council, and the reference thereupon, touching Christmas commons and play in the hall, and other disbursements in that business, 3*li.* 12*s.* 6*d.*
 Laid out by the chief butler for searches and copies of deeds in the Chapel of the Rolls, 19*s.* 6*d.*

For charges in the several suits against Webb and Powlett, 2*li.* 11*s.* 4*d.*
 For rushes spent in the library and inner buttery, 1*li.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
 For the hire of chairs and stools for the use of the Judges at the creation of the serjeants, 15*s.*
 Sum total of receipts, 829*li.* 4*s.* 11*d.*
 Sum total of the payments, 870*li.* 18*s.* 0½*d.*
 And so there remains in apparels, 41*li.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

Auditors :—Ric. Goddard, Unton Croke, and Ed. Hoskins.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 November, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, before JOHN FAIRWELL, THOMAS LANE, BABINGTON, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Abatement of the fine paid by Thomas Coke for admittance to a chamber in Figtree Court, which had been darkened by the Middle Temple buildings.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 January, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640-1, before JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS DENN, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

The payment of the allowance to the watchmen is referred to Bulstrode and Goddard, as by the neglect of the said officers certain chambers were broken into and robbed.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Nicholas Rolfe, Thomas Gell, and Robert Morley.

Special admissions of James Wightwick, second son of Serjeant Wightwick ; and of William Prithergh, second son of Prithergh of the bench.

Orders for the treasurer to dispose of the chamber of Frank, forfeited by his long discontinuance, and of Richard Greenfield, expelled ; that by reason of the backwardness and neglect of divers

fellows in paying for their commons and duties, the former acts upon the subject shall be put in execution; and that the allowance to the gentlemen who kept Christmas commons be referred to Farewell and Denn.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 February, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640-1, before JOHN FAREWELL, THOMAS CHAPMAN, WILLIAM BABINGTON, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Upon report of Bulstrode and Goddard, the watchmen's wages are allowed.

The petition of the Chandler, that he may be paid 44*li.* which he claims to be owing to him for drinking pots and other earthenware, is referred to Denn and Gate.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 May, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before JOHN FAREWELL, THOMAS DENN, WILLIAM BABINGTON, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Richard King chosen reader, and Fletcher and Halloway, two of his attendants, and the choice of the third is deferred.

Walter Norborne called to the bench, saving the antiquity of Brigg Fountayne, Henry Willoughby, Thomas Tirrell, and John Weare, if they accept their places before next parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 June, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before JOHN FAREWELL, THOMAS DENN, THOMAS CHAPMAN, EDWARD BULSTRODE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Whereas upon the calling of Walter Norborne to the bench, the antiquity of several persons was saved if they accepted their places before this parliament, of whom Willoughby is the only one who has done so, it is ordered that he shall be the third attendant on the reader.

Special admission of Gamaliel Capel, eldest son and heir of Sir

Gamaliel Capel of Rookwoodshall, Essex, at the request of Gabriel Ludlow.

The matter of the drinking pots is referred to the table.

Rowland Wilson, who was expelled for refusing to attend at the bench table when summoned, is restored.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 June, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, THOMAS LANE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

The petition of Nicholas Rolfe that he may be discharged from the payment of 20*li.*, the charge of the reader's feast in Lent last, alleging that by reason of his late father's debts his estate is very small, the truth of which not being well known but the contrary rather believed, the question is deferred till next parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 July, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS DENN, WILLIAM BABINGTON, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Order that Nicholas Rolfe be discharged 20*li.* in accordance with his petition, and Henry Willoughby shall supply the payment to the late reader in his stead.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Walter Norborne, John Burrell, and Sir Gervase Cutler.

Special admission of Richard Aske, son of Aske, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 October, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, JOHN FAYRWELL, THOMAS DENN, THOMAS LANE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Order upon the petition of John Collins, chief butler, that the said butler shall have 3½*d.* a week for cheese for every commoner instead of 3*d.*

The petition of Alice Benan, widow of John Benan, one of the turnspits, is referred to the treasurer.

The petition of Richard Cust, touching a chamber in Fuller's Buildings, is referred to Farewell and Bulstrode.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before JOHN FAREWELL, THOMAS DENN, THOMAS CHAPMAN, THOMAS LANE, and others. THOMAS GARDINER, treasurer.

Charles Halloway chosen reader, and Fletcher and Norborne, attendants.

Auditors:—Chapman and Johnson, of the bench, and Hoskins and Keeling, of the bar, for the steward's accounts; and Bulstrode and Woodroff, of the bench, and Thomas Twisden and Roger Heath, of the bar, for the treasurer's accounts.

Philip Wyott called to the bench and chosen as third attendant on the reader.

Francis Cowper, Henry Elwes, Marmaduke Lloyd, Edward Dalby, Henry Nole, Lionel Hole, Thomas Leving, John Marten, Thomas Longvile, Thomas Babington, Thomas Shapcott, Richard Coldham, Richard Burrell, Thomas Foster, Robert Shieres, Richard Etherington, and John Osborne called to the bar.

Treasurer:—Nicholas Cholmley.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT¹ of Thomas Gardiner, treasurer, from 8 November, 16 Charles I., A.D. 1640, to 3 November, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641.

RECEIPTS.

Of Dudlye Pope for his fine of 20 <i>li.</i> for not reading in Clifford's Inn, 10 <i>li.</i>	and linen on Candlemas day and All Saints' day, 2 <i>li.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
Of Woodward for his fine for not reading in Clement's Inn, 20 <i>li.</i>	To the musicians for their attendance those days, 2 <i>li.</i>

PAYMENTS.

To Dr. Littleton, master of the Temple, for his stipend for a year ended at Michaelmas, 8 <i>li.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	To the porters for keeping the hall doors those days, 8 <i>s.</i>
To George Sleigh for reading evening prayers, for a year, 5 <i>li.</i>	To Henry Kirby for keeping a child found in this House, from 3 November last to this day, at 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a week, 6 <i>li.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
To the players of Blackfriars for a play here acted on Candlemas day last, 10 <i>li.</i>	For wine spent during the four terms, 73 <i>li.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
To Francis Lownds for the hire of plate	To Hugh Pember and Andrew Hall for making and setting up in painted glass in the hall window the lord keeper's and

¹ There is no steward's account preceding this. The steward's accounts are discontinued from this date to the end of the Commonwealth.

- the Master of the Rolls' arms, and mending other coats, 3*li.* 6*s.*
- To George Goldston, bricklayer, for new making the roasting range and the boiling hearth in the kitchen, 1*li.* 3*s.* 10*d.*
- To Robert Burton, clerk of the church, for going about with the hand-bell, strewing of herbs, washing of surplices, etc., 1*li.* 8*s.*
- To him the half part of wax lights and other necessaries for the church, 1*li.* 12*s.* 2*d.*
- To John Young, mason, the half of 335*li.* 11*s.* for stone work of the bridge, 67*li.* 15*s.* (*sic*).
- To Edmund Symmes, carpenter, for the timber work of the stairs, 15*li.*
- To John Young, mason, for the half of work done in the round walk of the church, 17*s.* 6*d.*
- To William Jones, joiner, for half the charge of removing the pulpit and making the reading pew, 3*li.* 12*s.* 10*d.*
- To George Goldston, bricklayer, for our part of his work about the round walk, 7*s.* 11*d.*
- For mending the glass lantern in the church, 2*s.* 6*d.*
- To Richard Browne, woodmonger, for faggots here used for bonfires upon 5 November, 16 February, 27 March, and 7 September, 2*li.* 6*s.*
- For plastering about the great window after the coats of arms were removed, and for cleansing the leads over the north stairs of the hall, 2*s.* 6*d.*
- To the chief butler for a new paper book to enter the admittances of gentlemen into the House, 4*s.*
- For an hour glass, 6*d.*
- To a goldsmith for weighing the plate in the church, 6*d.*
- For searches with the clerk of the Parliaments for petitions, 4*s.*
- For charges of suit against several persons, 11*li.* 15*s.*
- To Richard Holdep, the treasurer's man, for overseeing the work of the bridge and other services of the House, 15*li.*
- Sum total of receipts, 546*li.* 4*s.* 2*d.*
- Sum total of payments, 589*li.* 18*s.* 0*d.*
- And so there remains in apparels, 43*li.* 13*s.* 10*d.*

PARLIAMENT held on 28 November, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before
SIR THOMAS GARDINER, THOMAS DENNE, THOMAS LANE, and
others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Upon the petition of the gardener's wife "that the weather was ill to dry and that firing was dear" she is allowed 40*s.* for this year besides her wages.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 December, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, before
THOMAS LANE, THOMAS GATE, JOHNSON, and others. NICHOLAS
CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Officers for the grand Christmas:—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, and John Coventrie, marshals; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Thomas Hanchett, stewards; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Baynham Throckmorton, and Charles Cockayne, butlers; who being called did not appear, but their fines were respited till next parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641-2, before
SIR THOMAS GARDINER, THOMAS DENNE, THOMAS CHAPMAN,
THOMAS LANE, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Peter Whetcombe, Fisher, and Thomas Tirrell.

Orders that the 4*l*. usually allowed to the gentlemen who kept commons at Christmas shall be disallowed for the last Christmas, for they have not satisfied the brewer, baker, and other officers for provisions ; that the petitions of the brewer, baker, and steward be referred to Denne, Chapman, Bolstrode, and Gates, who are also to examine the cause of the debts and apparels of the house ; and that Russell, Sydenham, and Merlett, who were lately admitted to chambers, shall lose their admittances unless they pay their fines before next parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 February, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641-2, before
SIR THOMAS GARDINER, JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS DENNE, THOMAS CHAPMAN, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Special admission of Francis Heath, a younger son of Justice Heath.

Order that Fisher—who on account of being only called an associate to the bar and not sworn an utter barrister, prayed he might be discharged from being a steward for the reader's feast in Lent—shall not, according to former precedents, be so discharged.

Whereas John Wroth and Anthony Wroth, sons of Sir Peter Wroth, were admitted at the request of Sir Thomas Wroth to a chamber in Figtree Court for the fine of 100*l*., and the same John and Anthony have never been in commons, or made any use of the chamber, which is used by Sir Thomas Wroth, it is ordered that the said Sir Thomas shall show his title to the same chamber.

Report by Denne and Chapman that a great part of the steward's debt did grow by apparels which were put upon the House both in vacation time above the allowance and also in term time. And that the "high commons" grew principally by abuses and excesses in the buttery, which, for want of time, they could not examine. It is there-

fore ordered that Gates, Johnson, King, and Awdley shall inquire the cause of such high commons, how the same may be reduced, and how commons go in other Houses.

Order for the four puisne butlers to view the chambers and report which of them require to be repaired.

PARLIAMENT held on 1 May, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642, before JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS DENNE, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABBINGTON, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Walter Norburne chosen reader, and Fletcher, Wyatt, and Prideaux, his attendants.

Fortescue, upon his petition, is respited being called to the bench until the next call, without saving his antiquity.

John Downes, George Lee, and George Johnson called to the bar.

Special admission of George Bury, son and heir of William Bury, late of Culneham, in the county of Oxford, deceased, at the request of Holloway, reader.

Sir Thomas Wroth having shown the receipts for the fines and the 100*l*. for the admittances of John and Anthony Wroth to a chamber in Figtree Court, and that the eldest of them being now about the age of sixteen years, was last Easter to go to the University, and the younger is about fourteen years of age, it is ordered that it be referred to the table to consider what allowance shall be given of this great antiquity gained to these two gentlemen, and how the chamber shall be disposed of till they come to use it.

William Armitage and Edmund Prideaux called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 22 May, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642, before JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS DENNE, THOMAS CHAPMAN, WILLIAM BABBINGTON, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Order that Corye, Whitwicke, Awdley, and the other associates to the bench shall have place at the bench table according to their antiquities before all benchers hereafter to be called, notwithstanding

they may read after they be so called, but they are to have no voice, nor benchers' chambers, nor intermeddle with the goverment of the House.

"Forasmuch as Mr. Sleigh, master of arts, and curate to this society, hath by petition moved the bench to recommend him unto the right honorable Edward, Lord Littleton, lord keeper of the Great Seal of England, to prefer him to some benefice, and hath preferred a like petition to the bench of the Middle Temple, who, as he informeth, have answered the same that their committee will advise with the committee of this House thereupon, it is therefore ordered that Mr. Babbington and Mr. Croke, of the bench, shall be authorized to treat and agree with the said committee of the Middle Temple, of a fit course for the preferring of his said suit to the lord keeper."

"It is ordered that the stipend of 40*li.* per annum shall be allowed to Mr. Cressey, the lecturer, to be paid at four equal payments, at the end of every term, the first payment to begin at the end of this term, and the said money shall be collected by the chief butler as formerly it hath been, viz. :—of every bencher, 2*s.* the term; of every barrister, 18*d.* the term; and of every fellow of this House, under the bar, 1*s.* the term. And the said butler to pay the 10*li.* 'termly' to the said Mr. Cressey and to answer the overplus thereof to Mr. Treasurer to the use of the House."

Order that the allowance of 10*li.* and 15*li.* respectively for the Lent and Summer vacations ordered by the act of 30 June, 15 Charles I., "to be cast in apparels upon the stock of commons, is found to be with the least," it is ordered that 15*li.* and 20*li.* shall be respectively allowed, and that the two first weeks at the beginning of the said vacations and the reading times shall bear their own charge, and in every week of the rest of the vacation the auditors are to take care that the said allowances be cast and expended proportionably.

Order that if an amercement be set upon the brewer, baker, or other officer of the House, it shall only be taken off by petition to the treasurer and bench.

Upon the request of Edward, Lord Littleton, lord keeper of the Great Seal of England, presented by Willis of the bench, Thomas Littleton, a fellow of this House, who has married the daughter and heir apparent of the said lord keeper, is called to the bar.

Order for the repair of the chambers of Burbidge, Coyshes, Leaving, Gore, and Price.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 June, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642, before THOMAS WILLIS, WILLIAM BABINGTON, THOMAS GATES, RICHARD GODDARD, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Edmond Prideaux, John Weare, and Richard Fallowfield.

Upon the complaint of the officers and clerks of the King's Bench Office, and the gentlemen in the chambers over that office, that Dr. Chamberlen was erecting a building in Whitefriars near their chambers which would hinder their lights and annoy them with smoke, it is ordered that Edward Trotman, a bencher, Whitwicke, an associate of the bench, and Gell shall view the same building.

The committee for the debts of the House are to report to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 June, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642, before SIR THOMAS GARDINER, JOHN FARWELL, THOMAS DENNE, THOMAS CHAPMAN, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Whereas the vacation barristers, excepting Shapcote, had a *ne recipiatur* set upon them because they were not in commons when the imparlance should have been cast, according to an act of 42 Elizabeth, whereby the imparlance and the case at the bench table and all the moots of this term were lost, upon their petition it is ordered that they shall be received into commons, performing the orders of the House according to the act of parliament of 3 November, 11 James I., nevertheless John Downes, one of the said vacation barristers, is to be dispensed withal from performing the said order in regard he is a parliament man, which was not thought of when the *ne recipiatur* was entered.

The fine of 40*li.* upon Edisbury for not reading at Lyon's Inn, is reduced to 20*li.*

The fine of 40*li.* upon William Armitage for refusing to accept of the bench, is confirmed.

Whereas the bond of 30*li.* into which an utter barrister has to enter upon his call, is found too small, it is ordered that the amount shall be increased to 50*li.*

Whereas Walter Walker, D.C.L., has brought three several letters from honourable persons and others to be called to the bar, to enable him thereby to practise as a common lawyer, it is ordered that a committee shall be chosen at the table to make answer to the said letters.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 November, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642, before THOMAS WILLIS, THOMAS LANE, THOMAS GATE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, treasurer.

Philip Wyat chosen reader, and Fletcher and Prideaux attendants.

Auditors :—Gate and Prideaux, of the bench, and Phillips and Keyling, of the bar, for the steward's accounts, and Lane and Willis, of the bench, and Robinson and Newcomen, of the bar, for the treasurer's account.

The officers for the last grand Christmas are continued.

Christopher Goodfellow, Edward Pecke, and Butler Buggin called to the bar, but as Buggin is not of eight years standing till next term, he is not to be sworn till then.

The election of treasurer is resped till next term.¹

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GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Nicholas Cholmley, treasurer, from 3 November, 17 Charles I., A.D. 1641, to 3 November, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642.

RECEIPTS.

Of Edisbury for his fine for not reading at Lyon's Inn, his fine being first set at 40*li.*, but abated by Act of Parliament 16 June, 1642, to 20*li.*

PAYMENTS.

Paid unto the Exchequer for the King's rent for this House for half a year ended at Lady day last, 5*li.*

To Dr. Littleton, master of the Temple, for his stipend for half a year ended at Lady day last, 4*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

To Mr. Crescy, the lecturer, for his exhibition for Easter and Trinity terms, 20*li.*

To Mr. George Sleigh for reading prayers for a year ended at Michaelmas last, 5*li.*

To William Saunder, the musician, for music on 5 November and Candlemas day, 2*li.*

To Burton, the clerk of the church, for his wages for going about with the handbell and washing of surplices, for the year, 1*li.* 8*s.*

¹ Parliament was not apparently held again for two years.

To William Mills and Richard Wigston for carrying the trunk of House writings from Mr. Recorder's chamber to Mr. Treasurer's, 1s.

To Francis Kirby for keeping a child found in the House for one year, 6*li*. 10s.

To the bricklayer for work done at the water gate, tiling the hall, and paving the cloister, 2*li*. 8s. 9*d*.

To the bricklayer for mending the vault near the garden, 10s.

To Burton, the clerk, for the moiety of necessities about the bells and church, 9s.

For a copy of an order in Chancery in the suit between Heyward and the House, 3s. 6*d*.

To King, of the bench, for his reader's dinner, 20*li*.

To Halloway, of the bench, for his reader's dinner, 40*li*.

To Merrifeild, of the bench, for his reader's dinner, 20*li*.

Sum total of the receipts, 482*li*. 12s. 4*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 485*li*. 1s. 8*d*.

And so the House is debtor to the Treasurer, 49s. 4*d*.

Auditors :—Jo. Shuter, Fra. Dynne, William Babington, and Jo. Merefield.

CHRISTMAS ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT for Christmas, 1641. Amongst others are the following entries :

A hundred and a half of eggs, 9s. ; 400 of pipings for tarts, 6s. ; 1 capon, 2s. 8*d*. ; 20 turkeys, 4*li*. 10s. ; 3 tame pigeons and a duck, 3s. 10*d*. ; candles, pots, and candlesticks, 8*li*. 10s. ; music (for one week), 10*li*. ; dice and cards (for one week), 9*li*. ; 18 mince pies, 1*li*. 7s. ; sauce and salt to Bettingham, 18s. ; sauce and salt to Mrs. Betts, 10s. ;

buttered ale, 1*li*. 13s. 6*d*. ; Mrs. Betts' bill, 4*li*. 10s. ; tongues and coach hire, Mr. Harrison, 15s. ; 3 gallons of oysters, 16s. ; eggs for the oysters, 2s. ; a "goule" of salmon, 2s. ; to the messenger that brought the venison and the fees for it, 5*li*. 5s. ; wine from the Devil Tavern, 6s. ; for making the bonds, 7s.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Nicholas Cholmeley, treasurer, from 3 November, 18 Charles I., A.D. 1642, to 3 November, 19 Charles I., A.D. 1643.

PAYMENTS.

For the rent of the House for a year ended at Michaelmas last, [blank].

To Mr. Cressy, the lecturer, for half a year's stipend ended at Lady day last, 20*li*.

To Mr. Newton, the lecturer, appointed by the House of Commons, for his stipend due at Michaelmas last, 10*li*.

and for the arrears of the late lecturer's stipend due from Lady day last to Midsummer last, 10*li*. more, in all 20*li*.

To Mr. George Sleigh for reading prayers for a year ended at Michaelmas last, 5*li*.

To Thomas Webb, the bricklayer, for new paving in the cloisters, 15s.

To George Gouldston, bricklayer, for work

done in the garden and at the passing
into the church, 6s.
To Henry Kirby for half a year's allowance
for keeping a boy found in the Temple,
3*li.* 5s.

Sum total of the receipts, 67*li.* os. od.
Sum total of the payments, 110*li.* 7s.
4*d.*
So the House is debtor to the trea-
surer, 44*li.* os. 8*d.* (*sic.*).

Auditors :—Jo. Shuter, Fra. Dynne, Wm. Babington, and Jo.
Merefielde.

ACCOUNT of Nicholas Cholmeley, treasurer, from 3 November, 19
Charles I., A.D. 1643, to 3 November, 20 Charles I. A.D. 1644.

PAYMENTS.

For the rent of the House for one whole
year ended at Michaelmas last [blank].
To Mr. Newton, the lecturer, for a quarter
ended at Christmas last, 10*li.*
To Mr. Pearson for reading prayers in
Michaelmas term last, 1*li.* 5s.
To Mr. Locke for reading prayers half a
year at Midsummer last, 2*li.* 10s.
For repairs to the water gate and the gates
at Ramme Alley.
For the moiety of the charge for making
the water gate, 1*li.* 10s.
To the bricklayer for the moiety of the

charge for raising the wall over the water
gate, 15s.
To Nathan Upton for removing James
Sleighwright and three more to the pest
house, by the lord mayor's warrant, 8*li.*
For a moiety of the charge of a new lock
and other work at the water gate, 5s.
To the painter for the moiety of the charge
of colouring the water gate in oil, 4s.
Sum total of the receipts, 76*li.* 6s. 8*d.*
Sum total of the payments, 81*li.* 6s. 3*d.*
So the House is debtor to the trea-
surer, 4*li.* 19s. 7*d.*

Auditors :—Jo. Shuter, Fra. Dynne, Wm. Babington, and Jo.
Merefield.

ACCOUNT of John Colins, chief butler.

PAYMENTS.

Paid into the Exchequer for the rent of
this House for a year ending at Michael-
mas, 1642, 10*li.*
More for another half year's rent due at
Lady Day, 1643, 5*li.*
To Dr. Littleton, as master of the Temple,
for his stipend from the House for a
year and a half ending at Lady day,
1643, 13*li.*
Paid in moneys to the hands of Cholmeley,
treasurer, 20 June, 1642, 85*li.* 18s. 6*d.*
For drawing and entering an order in

Chancery for Cholmeley at the suit of
Haward, 3s. 6*d.*
For charges and expenses about the appre-
hending and prosecuting of Dudley,
Grant, Jacob, Ellis, and others for steal-
ing the House plate, 36*li.* 12s. 6*d.*
For charges and expenses of suing Sir John
Burrell, one of the late stewards, to a
judgment and execution, 1*li.* 19s.
For charges of suit against Whetcombe and
Fisher, two other stewards, 1*li.* 3s. 6*d.*
For charges and expenses in procuring the
under porter, Slywright and his family

(being visited with the plague) to be removed to the pest house, 13s. 6d.
To Browne for faggots for a bonfire on 5 November, 1641, 10s.

Sum total of receipts, 172*li.* 1s. 4d.
Sum total of payments, 199*li.* 10s. 10d.
So the House is debtor to the chief butler, 27*li.* 9s. 6d.

Auditors :—Jo. Shuter, Fra. Dynne, Wm. Babington, and Jo. Merefield.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 November, 20 Charles I., A.D. 1644, before THOMAS LANE, THOMAS GATE, RICHARD ASKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. NICHOLAS CHOLMLEY, treasurer.

Confirmation of the special admission made to William Norborne, son of John Norborne of Studley in the county of Wilts, on 13 February, 1642-3, at the request of Walter Norborne of the bench.

Special admissions of Robert Johnson, eldest son of Edward Johnson, a bencher ; of Alexander Freeman, sister's son of Thomas Gate, a bencher ; and of Samuel Wightwick, eldest son of Samuel Wightwick, one of the assistants of the bench.

The petition of James Ellis, chief cook, for a chamber in the Inn, he having left a house and cook shop in the city, is granted.

Butler Buggin was sworn to the bar on 6 November, 1644, in the open hall at dinner time.

Robert Sparrow, Edmund Wyld, George Cure, John Coysh, William Blomfield, and John Lane called to the bar and to take antiquity of Goodfellow, Pecke, and Buggin, in case they be their ancients. The call of Richard Hopton and John Tooke to be considered at the next parliament.

PARLIAMENT held 6 February, 20 Charles I., A.D. 1644-5, before JOHN SELDEN, THOMAS GATE, RICHARD ASKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. THOMAS LANE, treasurer.

Treasurer :—Thomas Lane.

John Tooke called to the bar, and Jeremy Whichcotte, who is not of full eight years standing, but in respect of his time at Clifford's Inn and his many exercises, is also called to the bar. And William Gore is called to be an associate of the bar.

Upon consideration of a course to be taken for raising some money towards the support of this House and defraying the necessary charges thereof, it is ordered that the treasurer shall, with the advice of one or more of the masters of the bench, sell and dispose of any chamber in the disposal of this House, and admit any fellow to the same. And he shall also grant and let out for rents all such other chambers as are to be disposed of by the House, either by reason of discontinuance, want of repairs, or otherwise.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, 21 Charles I., A.D. 1645-6, before EDMUND PRIDEAUX, THOMAS GATE, RICHARD ASKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. THOMAS LANE, treasurer.

Whereas many bench chambers are now void and possessed by strangers who have no right to continue in the same, it is ordered that the benchers now in commons may make choice of the same.

Henry Trenchard, William Browne, Edward Searle, Henry Goreng, Robert Baker, Brian Cooke, William Norborne, Roger Gallopp, Thomas Burre, and Heneage Finch called to the bar.

Upon consideration of the small number that are in commons, it is ordered for the better subsistence and benefit of the House and the servants and officers thereof, that as well the barristers called at this parliament as all others called to the bar since the present treasurer was chosen, shall continue in commons every term, when commons shall be kept here, until there shall be readings again in the House, and every one that shall fail herein shall pay for every week's absence, 6s. 8d.

Upon consideration had of the many benchers' chambers, now void and not inhabited, and the small number of benchers to possess the same, whereby the chambers fall into much decay, it is ordered that the chamber near Ram Alley, late Bulstrode's, a bencher, who has a long time discontinued, and which chamber has cost the House 15*l.* for repairs, shall be disposed of, and that Gate and Aske, two benchers, be desired to view the said chamber and admit any one thereto upon payment of a fine.

Baron Tomlyns called to the bench.

Orders that the election of treasurer shall be respited till next parliament; and that all petitions shall be referred to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 November, 22 Charles I., A.D. 1646, before
 RICHARD TOMLINS, baron of the Exchequer, EDMUND PRIDEAUX,
 THOMAS CHAPMAN, THOMAS GATE, and others. THOMAS LANE,
 treasurer.

The election of reader for next Lent vacation is respited for
 further consideration.

Auditors for the steward's accounts for all the time past since
 the decease of Cholmeley, late treasurer, are to be the same as were
 formerly appointed for the said steward's accounts for the time of the
 said Cholmeley's treasurership.

Auditors for the present treasurer's accounts are to be the same
 as were appointed for Cholmeley's accounts.

William Armitage, Robert Gurdon, Thomas Twisden, and
 Thomas Bulstrode called to the bench.

John Alston, Nicholas Dennys, Francis Wightwick, Samuel
 Baldwyn, Thomas Farrar, Richard Croke, Thomas Hall, Thomas
 Gibbons, and Richard Collins called to the bar, and Ambrose
 Broughton, now secondary of the Crown Office in the King's Bench,
 is, in respect of his said place, called to be an associate of the bar.

Special admission of Francis Roll, son and heir apparent of
 Justice Roll, a bencher and justice of the Court of King's Bench;
 and of Charles Hallowaye, son of Charles Hallowaye, a bencher, late
 reader of this House, at the request of his father.

Concerning the bencher's chambers now void, it is referred to the
 bench table to consider thereof.

Treasurer :—Thomas Chapman.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Thomas Lane, treasurer, from 6 February, 20 Charles I.,
 A.D. 1644-5,¹ to 5 November, 22 Charles I., A.D. 1646.

PAYMENTS.		
For copies of orders of Parliament for	|	quarters ended at Christmas last for
sequestered chambers, 2s.		reading prayers, 1 <i>l</i> . 5s.
To Mr. Locke, curate, in part of two		For wine and strong beer for the bench in
		Candlemas term, 1 <i>l</i> . 4s.

¹ There is no account for the period from 4 Nov., 1644, to 6 Feb., 1644-5.

Paid on 25 March, 1645, to Robert Flood for two years and a quarter then due for the New River water, 6*li*.
 In part of the debt due to Cholmeley, late treasurer, 5*li*.
 To the poor woman who kept the child found in the Temple, 1*s*.
 To the Committee of Revenue by the hands of Collins, the butler, for two years' fee farm rent for this House ended at Lady day, 1645, 20*li*.
 To Mr. Tombes, 24 November, by virtue of an order from the committee of Plundered Ministers for one year's rent, appointed by Letters Patent granted to this House, and therein appointed to be paid to the Master of the Temple for the time being, 8*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
 For repairing the church chambers of the House, 41*li*.
 Paid on 11 December, 1645, to Mr. Tombes for a half year's rent by virtue of an order, 4*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
 For repairs to the church chambers and the Temple hall, 21*li*. 16*s*.
 To George Gouldstone, the Middle Temple bricklayer, for work done for the Inner Temple part at the watermen's house in the Middle Temple Lane, 2*li*.
 Paid on 24 December, 1645, to Mr. Locke, late curate, in full payment for his

reading prayers till July last, when he gave over, 1*li*. 5*s*.
 To Collins in full discharge of his laying out for repair of the church and the minister's lodgings, 10*li*. 17*s*. 3*d*.
 Paid on 27 August, 1646, to Mr. Tombes, in part of his salary upon the last agreement made with him by the benchers of both houses, 10*li*.
 To Mr. Tombes, by order of the bench, 13*li*.
 Given Mr. Locke, late curate, by order from the bench, 10*s*.
 Paid on 3 December, 1646, to Mr. Johnson, the lecturer, by the appointment of the bench, in part of 20*li*. promised him by them, 10*li*.
 Paid more to Mr. Johnson, by appointment of the bench, 5*li*.
 For the repair of the upper chamber, wherein Mr. Littleton stands admitted, 12*li*.
 For the repair of the Black Buildings, 18*li*. 10*s*. 10*d*.
 For the supper at Mr. Treasurer's accounts, 1*li*. 10*s*.
 Sum total of receipts, 466*li*. 0*s*. 0*d*.
 Sum total of payments, 459*li*. 5*s*. 8*d*.
 So there remains in the treasurer's hands, 5*li*. 4*s*. 4*d*.

Auditors :—Jo. Merefield, Jo. Shuter, and Fra. Dynne.

ACCOUNT of John Collins, chief butler, for the same time.

PAYMENTS.

For three padlocks to hang on chamber doors, by order of the bench, 2*s*.
 To William Jones for setting up the benches near Ram Alley gate, 8*s*.
 To Robert Turner for the part of this House for work about the bells in the church, 8*s*.
 For two porters removing goods and lum-

ber out of the chamber, late Wollaston's, sold by the House, 1*s*. 6*d*.
 To Lewis Prithergh, for our part, for paving the Further Temple Lane, 15*s*.
 To William Newman for mending the ceiling above the passage near the hall door, 16*s*.
 To Fauconberge's, clerk, for a receipt upon paying 20*li*. rent from the treasurer of this House, 2*s*.

To Meade, the stationer, for a new buttery
book, 15s.

Sum total of the receipts, 68*li*.
15s. 4*d*.

Sum total of the payments, 74*li*.
12s. 0*d*.

So there is owing to the butler,
5*li*. 16s. 8*d*.

Auditors :—Jo. Merefield, Jo. Shuter, and Fra. Dynne.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 22 Charles I., A.D. 1646, before
RICHARD TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, RICHARD ASKE, EDWARD
JOHNSON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Special admissions of Thomas Cantrell, son in law of Baron
Tomlins, and of Valentine Willis, one of the sons of Willis, a bench.

The petitions of the butlers, turnspits, chandler, and other officers
referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 22 Charles I., A.D. 1646-7, before
RICHARD TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, RICHARD ASKE, EDWARD
JOHNSON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Whereas Wyott is elected reader for next Lent, it is ordered that
a letter shall be sent to him to give him notice thereof and to require
him to come into commons next Easter term to undertake the same.

Order that Burrell of Gray's Inn, master of the Warrant Office,
shall hold and enjoy from year to year, so long as it shall please this
House, all the rooms wherein the office has been for some years
kept, at the rent of 40s.

Orders that in respect of the great price of meat, every repast,
hereafter taken, shall be raised to 8*d*., and that the chambers, late of
Serjeant Wightwicke, being bench chambers and out of repair, shall
be disbenched and sold for the use of the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 May, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647, before RICHARD
TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, WILLIAM BABINGTON, RICHARD
ASKE, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Order that Wyott, who offered certain reasons for not reading,
shall stand and continue reader for August next, according to his
election, and the treasurer is to write to him accordingly that he may

speedily repair hither, to prepare for his reading, without any longer delay.

Denn, Prideaux, and Gurdon of the bench are chosen attendants on the reader.

Whereas Selden and Gate, of the bench, and Robinson and Newcomen, of the bar, were appointed auditors for the accounts of Cholmeley and Lane, late treasurers, which are not yet audited, in respect of the great business of the said auditors, they having not leisure to attend to the same, it is ordered that Babington shall join with the said auditors in dispatching the said accounts.

Special admissions of Unton Croke, son of Unton Croke, and Richard Davyes, eldest son of John Davyes, deceased, a benchers.

William Lister, Edward Carter, John Harrison, and Thomas Bannister called to the bar.

“For the better raising of such moneys as already are and hereafter will become further payable from this House to Mr. Johnson for his pains in the ministry, preaching and officiating in the Temple church, it is ordered that every fellow of this society, being in commons or lodging or using any chamber in the House, be rated and shall pay for every term respectively, as followeth, viz.:—every benchers, 2*s.*; every utter barrister, 18*d.*; and every other fellow of this society, 12*d.*; and this rate and payment to begin for Michaelmas term last and so to continue on ‘termly’ for so long time as the said Mr. Johnson shall continue on in his ministry here.”

“Upon the petition of Mr. John Locke, praying some further benevolence to be given him for his reading prayers heretofore in the Temple church, alleging that he hath had 30*s.* more given him from the Middle Temple than from this House, it is ordered that upon Mr. Treasurer’s inquiry and satisfaction in the truth thereof he may further give the petitioner as much as the Middle House hath done.”

Order to disbench the chambers and rooms in the churchyard which Aske heretofore held, and the treasurer to dispose of the same as he shall see cause.

Order that all strangers holding or lodging in any chambers in the buildings called the Parson’s Buildings, be forthwith removed, and all others holding chambers there shall pay their rents and arrears.

Order that all such as hold chambers in Heyward’s buildings or elsewhere in this House upon rent, shall forthwith pay such rents and

arrears and the chief butler to make a roll of such chambers and the rents at which they are let.

Order that the butlers make a roll of all the chambers "in their several walks" and the names of those admitted to them.

Order that the auditors of the weekly accounts shall cast all the expense of the House for that week into commons without leaving anything in apparels more than is allowed by some of the bench, and they are not to meddle with anything but the present week's accounts.

Order that henceforth every fellow shall pay his commons at every week's end, or at the fortnight's end at farthest.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 July, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647, before RICHARD TOMLINS, THOMAS DENN, WILLIAM BABINGTON, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

The petitions of the four puisne butlers for an addition to their former allowances, and their arrears of wages "during such time of these unnatural wars as there was no commons in this House," and for board wages for last Lent, and of the under-porter for the child taken up in Figtree Court, are referred to the bench table.

It was since ordered at the table that the butlers should have 40s. a piece allowed them more and paid to them by the treasurer towards their support, till the House might better afford to allow them more.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, THOMAS DENN, THOMAS LANE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, RICHARD ASKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, THOMAS TWISDEN, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Phillip Wyott chosen reader for next Lent vacation, and Denn, Prideaux, and Twisden, his attendants.

Auditors :—Babington, Twisden, Walker, and Pecke for the steward's accounts, and Lane, Johnson, Wyld, and Palgrave for the treasurer's accounts.

Confirmation of the appointment of William Maye as successor to Robert Haynes, the late porter.

Henry Wynn, John Trafford, and Edward Harrys called to the bench.

Order that if Bodvile, Burbage, Donnel, Eversfield, the elder, Eversfield, the younger, Francis Fortescue, A. Fisher, Grosvenor, Goodwyn, John Haward, Haward, the younger, G. Lowe, Lewes, Roger Mostin, Norwood, D. Pope, Raven, Russell, Sidingham, T. Tirrell, Sir John Williams, Wynington, and Day do not pay their debts and duties owing to the House, upon demand of the steward, their chambers shall be seized; and if they do not pay before the first parliament of Hilary term, that the said chambers shall be sold or otherwise disposed of to the use of the House.

Baron Tomlins and Johnson to examine the charges for nursing the child lately found in the Temple and to report to the bench table.

The petitions of the chief butler concerning his cheese and of the dish-washer are referred to the bench table.

Treasurer :—Thomas Chapman continued.

Memorandum, that shortly after this parliament, upon the report of Baron Tomlins and Johnson, it was ordered at the bench table that William Mills should have, for nursing the child, 3*li.* 6*d.* in part of his 3*li.* 11*s.* 6*d.* mentioned in his petition, the 11*s.* being deducted for negligence, and that Parnel Lumbley, the dish-washer, should have 10*s.* for his arrears during the late troubles when commons were discontinued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Thomas Chapman, treasurer, from 6 November, 22 Charles I., A.D. 1646, to 7 November, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647.

RECEIPTS.

To Henry Chilton for his arrears of rent due for the little shop near the church door till 19 July, 1647, 2*li.* 10*s.*

PAYMENTS.

To Johnson, the minister, for part of his stipend, 11*li.*

To Robert Burton, clerk of the church, for going about with a hand bell, washing of communion cloths, making clean the the church, brooms, etc., 1*li.* 8*s.*

To Henry Kirby in full satisfaction of all money due to him from this House by articles or otherwise, for keeping of a boy found in this House, 20*li.*

For a pair of gold weights, 5*s.*

To the under cook and other officers for watching the House for seven weeks at last Christmas vacation when commons were dissolved, 5*li.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

For 92 loads of gravel for the garden, etc., 11*li.* 10*s.*

To Bartholomew Mickisco and Jasper Vlawacins, two Bohemian exiles, by order of the bench table, they being recommended to this House by the Synod, 10*s.*

To David Lewis for making three graves for people supposed to die of the sickness, by order of the bench table, 4*s.*

To Robert Owen, joiner, for work done about the church, 18*s.* 10*d.*

To the glazier for mending the church windows and the minister's windows, 8*s.* 8*d.*

To Seth Elliott, the gardiner, for a new roller and work in the garden, 4*li.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

For wine and strong beer spent in the House in Michaelmas, Hilary, Easter, and Trinity Terms, 23*li.* 1*s.* 11*d.*

To the officers of the House when com-

mons were dissolved in the summer vacation,

To John Locke, late reader of the service in the Temple church, as a benevolence from the House by order of parliament, 1*li.* 10*s.*

Sum total of the receipts, 532*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 425*li.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

So there remains in emendels, 107*li.* 3*s.* 0*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647, before RICHARD TOMLINS, WILLIAM BABINGTON, RICHARD ASKE, UNTON CROOKE, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Special admissions of William Farrar, one of the younger sons of William Farrar, deceased, late a bencher; and of James Gurdon, eldest son of Robert Gurdon, deceased, late a bencher.

"Upon the petition of Mr. John Locke, the old reader, preferred at the rising of this parliament, for a further gratuity from this House than he had formerly received, it is ordered that Mr. Treasurer shall give him 10*s.* more than he hath formerly had of him."

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647-8, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, THOMAS LANE, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Gurdon being dead, Twisden is to act with Denn and Prideaux as attendant on the reader.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Thomas Twisden, Fetherston, and ———.

Special admissions of Michael Gardiner, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Gardiner; and of William Clarke of London, at the request of Merefield, late reader.

Touching the seizure and disposal of the chambers of such

members as have not paid their duties and whose names were set upon the screen last term ; it is ordered that the chambers of every of them so owing shall be forthwith sold and disposed of accordingly, and the duties, so owing, to be paid out of the moneys to be raised out of the sale of the chambers and the residue of the said money to go to the stock of the House.

Order that the fellows who are owners of any chambers shall be admonished to repair the same before next parliament, and if they be then found out of repair, they shall be forthwith seized.

It is ordered that the orders formerly made against throwing of water, etc., out of the windows or doors, be put in execution.

Order that this next Lent vacation shall be kept both by vacation barristers and "under-barristers," and those who make default shall pay according to the former order. And if any barrister hold part of the said vacation and fail part, he shall pay for his failure at the rate of 4*l.* ; and if any gentleman under the bar shall hold part of the said vacation and fail part, he shall also pay for such failure at the rate of 4*os.* And the exercise shall begin on Monday next after Shrove Tuesday, and if there happen to be any failure of exercise, then such further order shall be taken therein with them in whose default it shall be found to fail. And the readers of the Inns of Chancery shall not be required to attend till there be a grand reading in this House.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 May, 24 Charles I., A.D. 1648, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Phillip Wyatt chosen reader, and Denn, Prideaux, and Twisden, attendants.

Order that the chamber to which William Browne, John Dawson, Joseph Dawson, and John Bridgeman were admitted, be seized, the fines for admittance not having been paid.

Order for the butlers to view the chambers and report to the bench table which of them are out of repair.

The petition of Thomas Turner, barber, concerning the pulling down and re-building of the chambers adjoining the south side of the church, wherein Baugh and another stood last admitted, being not fit to be made student's chambers in respect the lower of them will be a

foot within the ground and the upper chamber must be very low so as not to darken the lights of the church, is referred to Baron Tomlins, Lane, Gate, and Johnson, who are also to view the puisne butler's chamber near adjoining to the old stairs of Baugh's chamber.

Richard Bulstrode, Richard Hopton, Francis Grosvenor, Daniel Blagrove, Peter Guillian, Robert Owen, Rowland Wilson, John Chadwicke, Nathaniel Palgrave, John Jones, Edward Tooke, Philip Younge, Thomas Halloway, Samuel Bond, Sharpe, and Curtis called to the bar, but Sharpe and Curtis are not to be sworn till Michaelmas term next, when they will be of full eight years' standing. And Stephen Munday, secondary of Cory's office, is called an associate of the bar.

"Mr. Locke, the old reader's petition to have 10s. more given to him from the House, was granted, but ordered withal that no more petitions shall be received from him for any further allowance, he having had divers allowances before."

Order that Gould's petition for the sempsters' shop be rejected.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 June, 24 Charles I., A.D. 1648, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDMUND PRIDEAUX, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Thomas Twisden, Featherston, and Thomas Brerton.

Order that the money laid out by Norborne, late reader, for Fallowfield, appointed one of the stewards for the said reader's feast, and who failed, shall be made good by the House, if some one that was next to be steward of the reader's feast was not at next parliament appointed in Fallowfield's room.

Whereas at the end of the week wherein the term ended, notwithstanding the order of 10 February last, touching the Lent vacation, it was ordered at the bench table, in respect of the want of sufficient company to keep commons, that commons should immediately break up, which was done accordingly, so that there could be no vacation then held in the House, it is therefore now ordered that the order of the 10th February last shall be repealed and no vacationer or other person to forfeit anything for not keeping the said vacation.

Special admissions of Henry Cater, son-in-law of Baron Tomlins; and of Samuel Tomlins, one of the sons of Baron Tomlins.

Order that Baron Tomlins, Babington, Aske, Croke, Johnson, Awdley, and Cory shall consider of a new building to be erected in the Temple Lane from Aske's chamber to Browne's chamber, viz., where the chambers of Cholmeley, late a bencher, and of Burbage were, and the ground chamber under them, and they shall consider how much farther the said buildings should go into Hare's Court, how many stories in height, what thickness of brick, and whether an entry should be made out of the Inner Temple Lane into Hare's Court, and to consult with the builders upon such matters.

Orders that the consideration of the question of Turner, the barber's new building, and of Burre, Massingborne, Freeman, and Armiger taking off the padlocks set upon their chamber doors, be referred to the bench table; and that Wightwicke shall have the chamber in dispute between him and Cantrell, son-in-law of Baron Tomlins, and the said Cantrell and his wife shall have time till Bartholomewtide next for removing their goods.

The petition of Edward Heyward, setting forth that the petitioner, together with Roger Nicolls, William Saunders, and Harborne Feltham, in accordance with an act of parliament of 28 May, 7 James I., did erect certain buildings and quietly enjoyed the privileges in the same for ten years or thereabouts, but at the parliament held on 13 June, 17 James I., upon pretence that the act of parliament had not been performed in building substantially and in building half a story more than was authorized, and that he had gained 400*li.* clear besides his own chamber, the said privilege was resumed and the chambers have since been disposed of to the use of the House. The petitioner prays that the order for resumption may be repealed and that he be restored to his privilege. It is thereupon ordered out of respect for the petitioner, that the said act of resumption shall be repealed for the time to come, without any re-examination of acts and orders formerly made concerning the same.

The petition of the panierman and under-cook for a further allowance when commons were discontinued, is referred to the next parliament, in the meantime the treasurer is desired to look into the accounts and acts of parliament and see what has been formerly allowed,

PARLIAMENT held on 31 October, 24 Charles I., A.D. 1648, before
EDMUND PRIDEAUX, THOMAS LANE, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM
BABINGTON, and others. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

The allowances to the watchmen for the last summer vacation shall be as heretofore, and in regard to their extraordinary services, William Mays, porter of the gate, shall have 5*l.* besides 20*s.* expended by him in the prosecution of certain felons that came to rob the House, and the treasurer to distribute 5*l.* amongst the rest of the watchmen.

The call to the bench of Edward Harris on 3 November last, is confirmed and John Porter is also now called to the bench.

Whereas Stephen Savery, the third butler, is lately dead and owed divers sums of money to several creditors, the wages due at the time of his death shall be distributed among his creditors.

Order that Richard Fifield, third butler, shall be allowed 12*d.* in the pound for all moneys he has collected upon the steward's rolls.

The record of an order of the bench table that Thomas Turner, the barber, his executors, administrators, and assigns shall hold the new building erected near the church, where Baugh's chambers formerly was, for twenty four years, at the rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* and shall maintain the same in repair, keep no family therein, and not alien the same without the licence of the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 November, 24 Charles I., A.D. 1648, before
RICHARD TOMLINS, THOMAS LANE, EDWARD BULSTRODE and
WILLIAM BABINGTON. THOMAS CHAPMAN, treasurer.

The pension for the half year, in respect of the serjeant's call, is assessed at 4*s.*

Philip Wyott chosen reader, and Denn, Prideaux and Twisden, his attendants.

Auditors :—Croke and Porter, of the bench, with Holbeach and Cave, of the bar, for the steward's accounts ; and Lane and Johnson, of the bench, with Wyld and Palgrave, of the bar, for the treasurer's accounts.

Special admission of George Farmer, the younger, son and heir

apparent of George Farmer, the elder, one of the prothonotaries of the court of Common Pleas and an associate of the bench.

Thomas Blount, John Clayton, Robert Whitby, William Merlett, Thomas Yerburch, and John Boynton called to the bar, but Yerburch and Boynton are not to be sworn till they are of eight years' standing, and John Payne and Berringer, two ancient fellows, in respect of their offices, are called associates to the bar.

Order that Thomas Allen, late servant to the steward, whom the treasurer had placed to be the puisne butler after the death of Stephen Savery, shall be confirmed in his place, and at such times at the beginning of terms, when his attendance upon the gentlemen in the hall may be spared, he shall be aiding to his old master, the steward, in his service of the House.

Order that all petitions preferred to this parliament be referred to the bench table.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux.

“Lastly, at the end of this parliament leave was given by the House to Mr. Chapman, late treasurer of this House, now Mr. Sergeant Chapman, to hold and enjoy all those chambers and rooms whereunto he was admitted as a bencher's chamber, and wherein he now lodgeth until he can be conveniently provided of a chamber in Sergeant's Inn.”

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Thomas Chapman, treasurer, from 7 November, 23 Charles I., A.D. 1647, to 7 November, 24 Charles I., A.D. 1648.

PAYMENTS.

To Robert Burton, clerk of the church, for going about with the hand bell, washing of communion cloths, making clean the church, etc., <i>1<i>li.</i> 8<i>s.</i></i>	To Thomas Clackson, the panierman, for covering the horn, <i>4<i>s.</i> 6<i>d.</i></i>
For a load of faggots to make a bonfire at the Gate on 5 November, 1647, <i>10<i>s.</i> 6<i>d.</i></i>	To John Bushell for a dozen trencher knives and half a dozen oyster knives, <i>14<i>s.</i> 6<i>d.</i></i>
To William Mills for money laid out in nursing the child found in this House, <i>3<i>li.</i> 0<i>s.</i> 6<i>d.</i></i>	To Robert Peeters, carpenter, for work done for this House in building of a chamber in Parson's Court, <i>9<i>li.</i> 7<i>s.</i> 9<i>d.</i></i>
For setting a new foot upon the ewer, <i>1<i>s.</i></i>	To William Newman, plasterer, for work done about the library, <i>6<i>li.</i> 3<i>s.</i> 8<i>d.</i></i>
	To Daniel Trimmer, bricklayer for work

done about the library, and pulling down chambers in Hare's Court, 8*li.* 16*s.* 10*d.*
 To Robert Owen, joiner, for work done about the church, the hall windows, etc., 1*li.* 19*s.* 4*d.*
 To Robert Peeters, carpenter, for work done about the library, the platform, the garden, and pulling down the old building in Hare's Court, 28*li.*
 To John Thornell, painter, for work done in the library, 4*li.* 11*s.*
 To Richard Cale, plumber, for work done about the platform over the hall staircase, and the room adjoining, 30*li.* 17*s.*
 To him for work done about the Temple church, 16*s.*
 To the gardener for moneys laid out for labourers' wages and for the rosemary hedge, etc., 3*li.* 10*s.*
 To Thomas Clackson and others for watching the House 15 weeks during last summer vacation, 7*li.* 10*s.*

To Benjamin Hall and others for the like, for part of the same vacation, the House being then in danger, 6*li.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

To William Mayes, porter of the gate, as a benevolence for his great care of this House in the long vacation, 5*li.*

To John Locke, late reader of service in the Temple church, as a benevolence, 1*li.*

For faggots to make a bonfire on 5 November, 1648, 5*s.* 8*d.*

To Thomas Lowman and Parthenia, his wife, daughter and administratrix of Cholmeley, deceased, late treasurer, 51*li.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Sum total of the receipts, 717*li.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 643*li.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

So there remains in emendels, 73*li.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

ACCOUNT of John Collins, chief butler, from 5 November, 1646, to 3 November, 1648.

RECEIPTS.

Of John Playford, stationer, for his shop in the church porch, for two years, 4*li.*
 Of Mrs. Foster, milliner, for her shop at the Temple gate, for two years, 6*li.*
 Of Mr. Sancta Cecilia for a garret in Parson's Buildings, 1*li.*

PAYMENTS.

To Pettit for diaper for the bench, 4*li.* 12*s.*
 For a search by the treasurer's direction for a sequestration of Roger Mosten's chamber, 2*s.*
 To William Wattes, for Mistress Littleton's use, as given her by the House for the presses left by the Doctor in the minister's chamber, 2*li.* 10*s.*
 To the searchers and bearers, and other charges for burying of two men that died in the House, 7*s.*
 For carrying away rubbish out of the churchyard and Parson's Court, and

"for laying stones to hinder passengers from Sparkes, his window, by order of the bench," 1*li.* 9*s.*

To Mr. Johnson, minister, for a quarter's stipend due at Michaelmas, 1647, 15*li.*

To Mr. Lock, the reader, by order of the bench, 10*s.*

To Mr. Johnson, minister, for a quarter ended at Christmas, 1647, 15*li.*

To Thomas Falconbridge, receiver general of his Majesty's Revenue, for the Inner Temple part of the rent in arrear and payable for half a year ended at Michaelmas, 6 James I. (*sic*), 5*li.*

To Mr. Johnson, minister, for a quarter ended at Lady day, 1648, 15*li.*

To him for Midsummer quarter, 1648, 15*li.*

To George Amys for the use of Mr. Bayly, vintner, at the Mitre for wine fetched from thence, 20*li.*

To Benjamin Hall and Richard Wigston in part for their watching in the summer vacation, 1648, upon a note from Mr. Cole, the treasurer's servant, *2*li**.

To Mr. Johnson, minister for Michaelmas quarter, 1648, *15*li**.

To the clerk of the Pipe and under-sheriff at several times for staying execution upon process issued out against the patentees for the fee farm rents of these Houses, *1*li**. 5*s*.

Paid upon a bill in the Pipe Office in full payment of all fees there by way of agreement for the final discharge of all process against the Inner Temple, *7*li**. 10*s*.

For expenses extraordinary and "my pains" in following the said business for divers years, from 1643 until it was ended, *2*li**.

For necessities for Stephen Savory in his sickness and for charges in burying him, by the treasurer's direction, *1*li**.

The accountant claims allowance of *60*li**. due to him for cheese served in commons during the life of William Curtis, late steward, *60*li**.

Sum total of the receipts, *331*li**. 11*s*. 8*d*.

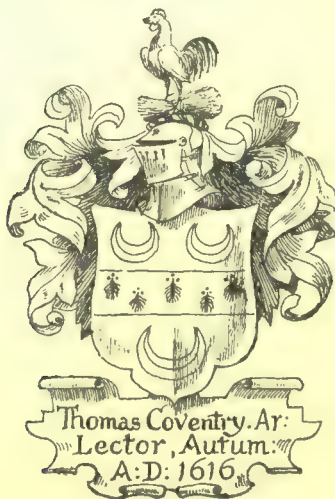
Sum total of the payments, *340*li**. 16*s*. 0*d*.

So there remains due to the accountant, *9*li**. 4*s*. 4*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 November, 24 Charles I., A.D. 1648, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, RICHARD ASKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order that the 20 nobles for the fine and admittance of John Morton to his late father's chamber in Hare's Court be abated to *4*li**.





ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

COMMONWEALTH.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 1648-9, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.



TEWARDS for the reader's dinner:—Twisden, Harris, and Porter.

Upon consideration of the petition of Edward Trotman, an utter barrister, and for the relief of the present wants of himself, his wife, and children, it is thought fit that a weekly allowance of 20s. be given him till next term; and all his debts for duties are remitted.

Special admission of Roland Jackson, one of the sons of Sir John Jackson, deceased, eldest son of Sir John Jackson, late a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 April, 1649, before EDWARD BULSTRODE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, RICHARD ASKE, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, attorney general, treasurer.

Philip Wyott chosen reader, and Denn, the treasurer, and Twisden, his attendants.

Whereas Selden and Gate (now Baron Gate), of the bench,

with Robinson and Newcomen, of the bar, were appointed auditors for the accounts of Cholmeley and Lane, late treasurers, which are not yet audited, because the auditors could not meet all together, it is ordered that Babington and Merefield, of the bench, with Shuter and Dynn, shall be auditors and shall dispatch the same business without delay.

The re-admission of William Browne is respited as he has not yet attended all the benchers as he ought to have done.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 May, 1649, before EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admissions of William Walter, eldest son of Sir William Walter, eldest son of Sir John Walter, deceased, late lord chief baron of the Exchequer and a bencher, at the request of his father ; and of Thomas Raleigh, nephew of Richard Goddard, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 June, 1649, before EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Twisden, Harris, and Porter.

Order, on account of the extraordinary dearness of flesh, that a repast for every flesh meal be raised to 12*d.*, and no one to go out of commons on Tuesday night for the first half of the week unless he go out of town.

Richard Aske called to the bar ; Edward Heyward called an associate to the bench, and Ralph Beard, Edmond Hoskyns, Francis Phelips, Roger Heath, and Roger Hill called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 November, 1649, before RICHARD TOMLINS, THOMAS LANE, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Pension for the half year assessed double.

Whereas on 27 November, 1642, Philip Wyot, a bencher, was

chosen reader for Lent and has been since chosen and continued reader, and several letters have been sent signifying the same to him and requiring his repair to the House to perform the said office, which he has neglected to do, to the great prejudice of the society, whereof the Lord Chief Justice of the Upper Bench with the Lord Chief Baron and the rest of the judges and barons have (at their late convening before them the benchers of all the Inns of Court) taken particular notice, and have given express order for the restoring of readings in all the four Houses of Court respectively, to begin in Lent next, under a very great penalty on whomsoever shall fail therein, it is therefore desired that the treasurer will write to Wyott to acquaint him with the premises. And the said Wyott is again chosen and continued reader for Lent next, wherein he is at his peril not to fail. And the treasurer and Twisden are continued attendants on the reader.

The officers for Christmas heretofore chosen, are continued.

Auditors :—Porter and Beard, of the bench, with Fortescue and Buggin, of the bar, for the steward's accounts ; and Bulstrode and Croke, of the bench, and Newcomen and Tooke, senior, of the bar, for the treasurer's accounts.

John Goodwyn called to the bench.

It is desired that Lane, Bulstrode, and Hoskyns will consider by what right any doors or passages to or from the town-houses adjoining, are made into or out of the court belonging to this House on the north side of Fuller's Buildings, and also of the rails or pales set up in the said court, and to report to the table.

Special admission of Thomas Beard, son and heir apparent of Ralph Beard, a bencher.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 13 November,
1648, to 5 November, 1649.

RECEIPTS.	
From admissions, 93 <i>li</i> .	For laying the marble foot pace, 3 <i>li</i> .
	For nursing a child, one month, 11 <i>s</i> .
PAYMENTS.	
For a chimney piece for the inner room, 1 <i>li</i> .	For the duties of the burial of the child, 13 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> .

For the vintner's bill, 19*li.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

For mending the engine, 15*s.*

To Mr. Lock, by order of the House,
1*li.*

For painting the chimney piece in the
inner room, 5*li.* 5*s.*

Sum total of the disbursements,
93*li.* 1*s.* 11*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 1649, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Further time is given to Lane, Bulstrode, and Hoskyns to consider and report touching Ram Alley.

Whereas upon the foot of the account of the late treasurer in the year 1641, this House was left indebted the sum of 43*li.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, which has since in these late troublesome times unavoidably increased to a greater debt, for payment whereof and defraying of further charges for the necessary maintenance of the House, a stock of money must be raised, it is thought reasonable that a just and equal payment be made of all arrears, rather than a new tax be imposed on the students and fellows lately come into the same, and it is therefore ordered that every fellow shall, before the last parliament of Hilary term, fully pay all his arrears.

Forasmuch as upon a survey lately taken of the chambers within this House, it appears that a great part are held by discontinuers who have for divers years past neglected to be in commons and to discharge the duties owing by them, and some are held by such as are not duly admitted to the same, and others are possessed by strangers, whilst divers fellows, that are or would be in commons constantly, are forced to lodge out of the House for want of chambers in the same. All which being contrary to the ancient orders, it is ordered that whatsoever fellow shall not come into commons or give such satisfaction as his case shall require, before the last parliament in Hilary term, shall absolutely lose such chamber, and the same shall be thereupon disposed of to any other fellow.

PARLIAMENT held on 5 February, 1649-50, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, THOMAS LANE, THOMAS BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Consideration being had of the letter written by Wyott in excuse of his absence, it is desired that Mr. Treasurer will once more write to him to signify that without delay a certain or positive answer is expected from him whether he intends to read in August next or not.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Twisden, Harris, and Porter.

“Whereas by reason of the late unhappy troubles, the commons and all exercises of learning usual in the times of vacation, have, ever since August, 1642, been wholly discontinued, whereby a great number, as well of utter barristers as of students under the bar, are yet to serve their vacations,” upon due consideration had thereof and of how necessary it is for the general good of this society and especially for the students to have commons and exercises of learning revived in vacation time, it is ordered that the commons shall be kept throughout the several vacations under the usual penalties and forfeitures on all such as shall not then be in commons, as by ancient orders of this House they ought to be, and that the not holding or general breaking up of commons in any vacation, without the special consent of the treasurer and benchers, shall not be any excuse to any that ought to have been or continued in commons in such vacation, and all those who have not yet fully served their vacations, according to the ancient orders of this House, shall attend at the vacation next ensuing, and in default to pay the penalty usual. A particular account shall also be taken thereof, and a special regard had hereafter of calling and preferring to the bar such only as shall be found conformable herein.

For the better encouragement of such of the fellows as shall continue in commons at the next vacation and other vacations ensuing, and that the weekly charge of commons may be brought to a reasonable rate, it is desired that Baron Tomlyns, Lane, Babington, Croke, Merefeild, Harris, and Porter will consider all ways convenient for that purpose, and to that end will call to them and advise with such of the utter barristers and students under the bar as they shall think fit.

Special admission of George Wyld, at the request of his kinsman, Baron Wyld.

Giles Allen, John Readinge, Thomas Wilson, Robert Jenkinson, Jacob Burye, Richard Cust, Robert Mackworth, Samuel Richant, Francis Flexney, Allan Belfield, William Thomas, Salvin Carleel,¹ John Dawson, John Middleton, and Luke Norton called to the bar; and Christopher Hoddesdon, secondary of the court of the Upper Bench, and Samuel Lodington, clerk of the Assizes, are called associates to the bar.

The grocer's petition for 64*li.* debt to him is referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 1649-50, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, THOMAS BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Johnson, Porter, Hoskyns, and Heath are added to the committee concerning the vacation commons.

John Wroth, Henry Wynington, Francis Williamson, and Samuel Lodington are called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 May, 1650, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, THOMAS BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon reading another letter from Wyott, the election of a new reader is adjourned to the next parliament, and in the mean time Wyott is to continue as he is. The election of attendants is likewise adjourned.

Special admissions of Edmund Prideaux, eldest son of the attorney general; of Benjamin Tomlyns, son of Baron Tomlyns; of Henry Bulstrode, third son of Bulstrode of the bench; and of Richard Salwey on 22 February last.

Andrew Broughton, chief clerk for criminal causes in the Upper Bench at Westminster, is called an associate to the bar.

Petition of John Machell that his office of examiner in the late Court of Requests being dissolved, he left the keys of his chamber

¹ For Carill or Careel?

with his kinsman, Baber, who thereupon brought his family to live in the same chamber and of which he refuses to give up possession. The petitioner prays he may be restored to his chamber. Order thereupon that the said Baber and his family be forthwith removed out of the House.

Upon the petition of fifty-seven of the chiefest inhabitants of the precinct of the White Friars that the passage by the wicket gate may be open at fit times, it is ordered that the said wicket be opened from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 May, 1650, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon further consideration of Wyott's letter, it is not thought satisfactory to discharge him from the place of reader whereunto he has been chosen since 1642, it is therefore ordered that he be continued as reader for August next. Denn, Mr. Treasurer, and Twisden are chosen his attendants.

Lancelot Johnson's petition referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 19 June, 1650, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Twisden, Harris, and Porter.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 July, 1650, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, and others, as above. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of Peter Wightwicke, son of Wightwicke of the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 November, 1650, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Phillip Wyott chosen reader for next Lent vacation and Denn, the treasurer, and Twisden, his attendants.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, and John Coventrye, marshals ; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Thomas Hanchett, stewards ; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Baynham Throckmorton, and Charles Cokeyne, butlers.

Auditors :—Twisden, Heath, Dynn, and Croke for the steward's accounts ; and Babington, Beard, Newcomen, and Fortescue for the treasurer's accounts.

Upon perusal of the act concerning the chamber near Ram Alley, wherein Baron Gate, deceased, lodged, it is considered that the said chamber is in the disposal of the House, and Twisden, of the bench, being now present, prayed that he might have the possession and use of the same until he might be otherwise accommodated. And whereas John Paine pretends some title to the same, he was, by order from the table, made acquainted with the said act and admittances, and desired to set out such claim, which as yet he has not done ; nevertheless, in favour to him, he has yet three days more allowed him. And the matter is referred to the bench table.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux, attorney general for the Commonwealth.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 5 November, 1649, to 6 November, 1650.

RECEIPTS.	PAYMENTS.
For admissions to the Inn, admittances to chambers, and a legacy of 10 <i>li.</i> from George Wylde, brother of John Wylde, lord chief baron, for repairing the church, 188 <i>li.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	To Mr. Lock, by order of the House, 1 <i>li.</i> For the engine, 30 <i>li.</i> To the porter for building the watchhouse 4 <i>li.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> Sum total of the disbursements 161 <i>li.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 1650, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Petition of Sir Edward Coke, bart., that in October, 1637, being admitted to the moiety of a chamber in Cæsar's Buildings, which cost



*Sir Thomas Swisöen Barl. Serjeant at Law.
Judge of Kings Bench 1660-78. Died 1683.
From a portrait in the Inner Temple.*

him 25*li.* besides 5 marks fine to the House, he agreed with Armiger for 25*li.* to leave the same, and bought a ground chamber near the buildings wherein his ancestors heretofore lodged, for which he paid Ashby 70*li.* besides 11*li.* for commons and duties charged upon the chamber. And being at the beginning of the late troubles enforced into the country, he left his kinsman, Robert Coke, in possession of the said ground chamber where he afterwards fell sick and died, since which time John Hicks has got possession of the said ground chamber. He therefore prays that no advantage of forfeiture may be taken against him in these times wherein he has been detained in the country upon the employment of the Commonwealth, but that his son, Robert Coke, may be admitted for a reasonable fine, and that the other moiety may be disposed of to Hicks or any other fellow. The consideration whereof is referred to Bulstrode and Babington, who are to report to the bench table.

Petition of William Sanders, that whereas he with Edward Heyward and others in 1608 obtained licence to build certain chambers, whereof the petitioner was to enjoy one, which chambers were afterwards resumed, and later restored to Heyward, the petitioner therefore prays relief against the said Heyward, who will not suffer him to enjoy his said chamber (although the said Heyward has got to himself a great estate by the said chambers).

Which petition being referred to the bench and considered by them, it was for various reasons thought that there was not any cause to relieve the said Sanders.

Forasmuch as divers chambers and rooms within this House are possessed by discontinuers and strangers, or such as lodge in them and yet come not into commons or contribute as they ought towards the general charge and support of this society, for remedy whereof it is desired that Baron Tomlyns, Bulstrode, Johnson, Audley, and Corye, with such other benchers as may be resident in the House, shall consider of all former orders and such further orders and courses as they shall think convenient, to the end some effectual order may be taken therein.

For the better prevention of the danger of fire hereafter within the House, it is ordered that every fellow admitted to or using any chamber or room, shall take care that the chimney therein be swept

and the fire within the same room be safely kept, under pain of 5*l*. for every neglect therein or every time such chimney shall happen to be on fire.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 February, 1650-1, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTRODE, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Twisden, Harris, and Porter.

Upon the report of Bulstrode concerning Sir Edward Coke's petition, it is ordered that John Hicks' admittance to the chamber in the petition named shall be confirmed.

Whereas Lane, with Johnson, of the bench, and Palgrave, with Wyld, of the bar, were chosen auditors for Serjeant Chapman's account, and the said Lane is absent and Palgrave is deceased, it is ordered that Cory shall take the place of Lane, and Dynn the place of Palgrave.

Whereas Croke and Porter were hindered from viewing a chamber in Figtree Court by Merlett going out and locking the chamber door, it is ordered that a key be made to the "utter door" of the said chamber.

Richard Burbage, Richard Izack, John Nutcombe, Thomas Carew, Thomas Lewis, Edward Shelton, Francis Finch, Thomas Hampson, Robert Hampson, John Curzon, Francis Curzon, and Robert Johnson are called to the bar conditionally that each of them shall first pay all duties owing by him, "enter bond, take the engagement, and deposit 12*l*. as the moiety of his vacation monies which are to be repaid him proportionably" as he shall attend his vacations, and in case of his death before his vacations are expired or his money repaid, then so much as is not due to the House shall be repaid his executors or administrators. And the said John and Francis Curzon and Johnson are not to take their places till they be of seven years' standing.

Whereas by the ancient orders and constitutions of this House, every fellow called to be an utter barrister ought to enter bond for his future performance and discharge of all such duties, as shall grow

due or be charged upon him by order or custom of this House, for vacations, amercements, failures of exercises of learning, stewardship of the reader's dinner, aid rolls, or otherwise, and afterwards to come to the end of the bench table in the hall at dinner time and there publicly to take the engagement in such cases requisite and there to receive approbation and admittance to the place and degree of an utter barrister within this House; and without such order and solemnity observed he is not (howsoever called by order to be an utter barrister as aforesaid) to take any place or to be or reputed to be an utter barrister in any wise, notwithstanding which it is observed that divers fellows, who have been called to the bar, have absented themselves from commons and assumed to themselves not only the title but also the profession and practice of utter barristers, which irregular courses, if permitted, will bring much disorder and confusion, not only on this society but amongst other the professors and practisers of the laws, to the great dishonour and prejudice thereof. It is therefore ordered that whatsoever fellow who has been called to the bar and has not yet or shall not before the last parliament in Easter term next, come into commons, enter bond, take the engagement, and pursue such other orders and solemnities as are in such cases requisite for the approbation and admittance of him to the place and degree of an utter barrister, that upon such default the order of parliament for his call to the bar shall be and is hereby repealed and made utterly void. And of this order, which is to be published upon the screen in the hall, every fellow concerned therein is to take notice at his peril.

The petition of Humphrey Salwey, first remembrancer of the Exchequer, that as he is about to remove his office out of London for the more convenient service of the Commonwealth and out of respect of this society (whereof he, his sons, and grandchildren are members) he desires to settle in the Inn, and conceives that the room in which the Upper Bench Office is kept, is so large that he might have his office at one end thereof, for which he is willing to pay 10*li.* a year rent. Which petition is referred to Baron Tomlyns, Bulstrode, Croke, Johnson, Corie, and Twisden, and they are to treat with Henley and the other officers of the Upper Bench.

The petitions of the brewer and grocer are referred to the bench table.

John Bond, D.C.L., a master of the Court of Chancery and member of this society, called an associate to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 1650-1, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The petition of Humphrey Salwey is referred to the bench table for further consideration.

Order that the chief butler shall examine as to the title of the late Court of Wards office and the chambers and rooms over the same.

Horace Moore (having been omitted in the last call) is now called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 1 May, 1651, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott is again chosen reader for next summer vacation, and Denn, the treasurer, and Twisden, his attendants.

The petition of John Henley to be disadmitted from a chamber in Tanfield Court in favour of James Heron, and that he may enjoy a chamber in Figtree Court to which he was admitted in June, 1642, "when the late wars began," by mistake, with his father, who bought it of Merefeild merely for the use of his secondary, is referred to Bulstrode and Twisden.

Order for the collection of money owing upon the steward's roll, that the debts of William Carter, late steward, may be paid.

Special admission of John Porter, eldest son of Porter of the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 May, 1651, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon consideration, the petition of John Henley is granted to him.

PARLIAMENT held 5 June, 1651, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, JOHN MEREFIELD, THOMAS TWISDEN, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Harris, Porter, and Beard, and Twisden is to supply the charge of steward, in place of Fallowfield, who failed in Norborne's reading in August, 1642.

Richard Beringer, an associate of the bar and late sheriff of Buckinghamshire, shall have the privilege to sit at the ancient bar table.

Petition of Abigail Reeve, widow of Thomas Reeve, late chief cook, that her husband having served the House for sixteen years, was removed by some persons in those times very powerful, and James Ellis put in his place, with an order that the said Ellis should pay her husband yearly 30*li*, which annuity the said Ellis has neglected to pay. She therefore prays that he may be compelled to pay his arrears to the time of her husband's death, as she is left in extreme poverty and with five small children. Which petition is referred to Johnson, Merefield, Audley, and Twisden to report to the bench table.

For the better collection of the debts owing upon the late steward's rolls, the rolls of abstracts shall receive the seal and signature of the treasurer.

PARLIAMENT held on 17 June, 1651, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Andrew Broughton, chief clerk for criminal causes in the court of the Upper Bench at Westminster, an associate to the bar, is, in respect of his office, called an associate to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 November, 1651, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The election of reader is adjourned till next parliament.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir

Nathaniel Barnardiston, and John Coventrye, marshals; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Thomas Hanchett, stewards; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Baynham Throckmorton, and Charles Cockayne, butlers.

Auditors:—Hoskyns, Harris, Goodfellow, and Baldwin for the steward's accounts; and Johnson, Merefeild, Tooke, and Yorke, for the treasurer's accounts.

"The petition of Robert Burton, clerk of the Temple church, was read at this parliament and referred to the bench table to be further considered of."

Treasurer:—Edmund Prideaux is continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 6 November, 1650, to 4 November, 1651.

RECEIPTS.

From admissions, 121*li*.
From Sir Thomas Wroth for repairing the garden, 10*li*.
Sum total of the receipts, 131*li*.

PAYMENTS.

For setting up the arms¹ in the Temple church, 6*li*. 6*s*. 5*d*.
For exchange of spoons, 5*li*. 9*s*. 6*d*.

To Mr. Locke for Trinity term, 1*li*.
To Collins at two several times for to disburse about the garden, 100*li*.
To him more to pay Wilson, the mason, in part for work done in the garden, 50*li*.
To him to pay the watchmen's wages, 20*li*.
Sum total of the disbursements, 237*li*. 18*s*. 10*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 18 November, 1651, before RICHARD TOMLYNS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott is again chosen reader, and Denn, the treasurer, and Twisden, his attendants.

¹ Before "arms" is *States* crossed out.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 November, 1651, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Boynton admitted to a chamber in the brick buildings by the Alienation Office, whereof Philip Day prays to be disadmitted.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 January, 1651-2, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards of the reader's dinner :—Porter, Beard, and Hoskins.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 1651-2, before RICHARD TOMLINS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admissions of Edward Bulstrode and John Bulstrode, sons of Bulstrode, of the bench ; and of Edward Johnson, one of the sons of Johnson, of the bench.

The petition of Richard Farshall, baker, and of Robert Burton, clerk of the Temple Church, are referred to the bench table.

Admittance of John Selden to the chamber late of Fabian Hicke.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 May, 1652, before EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott is again chosen reader for the next summer vacation, and Denn, the treasurer, and Twisden, his attendants.

Dawson, Richant, and Lodington are restored into commons.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 May, 1652, before EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order that so much of the order of 5 February, 1650-1, as concerns the depositing of 12*li*. by every one called to the bar, shall be annulled.

Upon the petition of William Wall, second butler, stating that he was disabled by sickness and continual weakness to serve the House longer, it is ordered that he may be permitted to enjoy the chamber and rooms he now possesses.

Order that the petition of Richard Farshall, baker, be referred to the bench table.

“Upon the petition of John Lock, sometimes reader in the Temple Church, it is ordered that 20s. be given him for this term and so from henceforth.”

The order proposed at the bench table for every one that has a chamber in this House to pay six weeks commons every year, in case he be not so much in commons, is recommitted to the table to be there further considered of.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 June, 1652, before EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards of the reader's dinner :—Porter, Brand, and Hoskyns.

Special admission of Edward Farmer, second son of George Farmer, one of the prothonotaries of the court of Common Pleas and an associate of the bench here.

The petition of Sir Edward Coke, bart., is referred to the table.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 July, 1652, before EDWARD BULSTROD, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Thomas Fowle, John Jackson, Anthony Dyott, Philip Day, John Buttes, James Gresham, Edmund Feild, Robert Heath, Robert Cuff, Thomas Harris, Peter Tirrell, John Vincent, William Doble, James Ash, William Cawley, and John Micklethwaite called to the bar ; but Ash, Cawley and Micklethwaite are not to take their places till they have been of full seven years' standing.

Special admissions of John Gardner, youngest son of Sir Thomas Gardner ; of Mark Goddard, eldest son of Richard Goddard of the bench ; and of Richard Heath, eldest son of Roger Heath of the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 1652, before EDWARD BULSTRÖDE, WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott is again chosen reader for next Lent vacation, and Denn, Mr. Attorney General, and Twisden, his attendants.

Officers of the grand Christmas :—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, and Sir Thomas Trevor, marshals ; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Charles Cokeyne, stewards ; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Baynham Throckmorton, and Thomas Hanchet, butlers.

Auditors :—Hoskyns, Heath, Goodfellow, and Baldwyn for the steward's accounts ; and Croke, Beard, Browne, and Cave for the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux is continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 4 November, 1651, to 3 November, 1652.

RECEIPTS.

For admissions to the Inn, 175*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
 For admittances to chambers, 169*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
 Upon the sale of Mr. Hicks' goods, 1*li.* 0*s.* 7*d.*
 Of Mr. Serjeant Chapman, 73*li.* 12*s.* 11*d.*
 Of the gardener for half a year's rent due at 24 June, 1652, 1*li.*
 Sum total of the receipts, 420*li.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

PAYMENTS.

To the porter for two bonfires, 11*s.*
 To the painter's man, 1*li.* 2*s.* 2*d.*
 For two parcels of wine, 7*li.* 4*s.* 2*d.*
 To Mr. Lock, his allowance, 1*li.*
 For wine, deducting 13*s.* for 3 doz. bottles returned, 2*li.* 10*s.* 3*d.*
 To the bricklayer for work in the garden, 27*li.* 5*s.*

To the mason for work done in the garden, 54*li.*
 To the steward for claret wine, 2*li.* 15*s.* 6*d.*
 To Fabian Hicks by order, 1*li.*
 To the carpenters for making up the seats, 2*li.* 8*s.* 10*d.*
 To the musicians, 1*li.*
 To Mr. Lock his allowance, 1*li.*
 To the plumber for covering the church, 9*li.* 15*s.* 1*d.*
 To the carpenter one moiety of his bill for work done in the church, 1*li.* 17*s.*
 To the musicians for one year, 2*li.*
 Items for 392 loads of gravel at 2*s.* 6*d.* a load and bringing the same in at 9*d.* a load.
 To the gardener for labourers' wages, a wheelbarrow and pickaxes, 2*li.* 10*s.*

To the gardener, at several times, 6*li.* 10*s.* 11*d.*
 To the chandler for pots, 18*li.* 11*s.*
 For colouring the seats in the Inner
 Temple, 1*li.* 11*s.*
 To Mr. Lock his allowance, 1*li.*
 To the head cook his year's wages, 1*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
 For the dial in the garden, 4*li.* 8*s.*

To Mr. Steward for flower pots. 10*li.*
 To Welsh for Temple pots, 7*li.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
 To Mr. Steward the remainder due for
 flower pots, 10*li.*
 Sum total of the disbursements
 525*li.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 1652, before EDWARD BULSTRODE,
 WILLIAM BABINGTON, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and
 others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

“ Upon due consideration had by the masters of the bench of some fit course to be taken for the reviving and keeping up of the readings and other ancient exercises of learning heretofore usually performed by the benchers of this House, and for the necessary support of the necessary charges of this society,” it is ordered that every fellow that is or shall be, before Easter term next, called to the bench, who has not or shall not have, before the said time, read within the House, shall deposit the sum of 50*li.* until he shall come to read, when it shall be repaid to him or in default he may forbear to read. And every fellow called to the bench after the said time, shall deposit the same amount in like manner. And every fellow hereafter called to the bench, shall, successively in his course, attend and hold the moots and other exercises of learning in the term times, and the benchers heretofore called shall henceforth be discharged attending the same. And further it is ordered that every bencher or associate to the bench that has at any time heretofore been chosen steward for any reader's dinner and has not yet undergone the charge thereof, shall, before the first day of Hilary term next ensuing, pay the sum of 20*li.* into the treasury of the House, and shall be thereupon clearly discharged of the said stewardship. And henceforth at the first parliament in every Hilary and Trinity terms, there shall be chosen for steward for the reading then immediately ensuing, three benchers or associates to the bench that have not formerly borne the charge of the said stewardship, and when no benchers or associates remain to be chosen, then the utter barristers are to be chosen to be stewards. And every steward shall at or before the first Monday in the time of such reading, whether

such reading be held or not, pay into the treasury 20*li*. and shall thereupon be clearly discharged from the said stewardship. And also at every Hilary and Trinity terms, there shall be chosen as heretofore has been usual, two stewards for the reader's drinking, who shall likewise on the first Monday in the time of each reading ensuing their election, whether the reading hold or not, pay 20 nobles each into the treasury and shall thereupon be discharged of the said stewardship.

Thurland, Walker, Doble, Yorke, Tooke, and Wylde called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 January, 1652-3, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Farmer, Phelps, and Heath.

Special admission of Francis Wightwick, youngest son of Wightwick, of the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 1652-3, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Entries of admittances to chambers only.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 May, 1653, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott again chosen reader for the summer vacation and Denn, Mr. Treasurer, and Twisden, his attendants.

It is referred to Croke, Audley, Wyott, Thurland, and Yorke, of the bench, to examine and settle all matters concerning the chambers in the churchyard and Parson's Court heretofore called the Parson's Buildings.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 June, 1653, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner:—Hill, Goodwin, and Broughton.

Special admission of George Vernon and Henry Vernon, sons of Henry Vernon, a fellow, and grandchildren of Mr. Justice Vernon, late a bencher, deceased.

The petitions of John Collins, chief butler, for payment of 60*li.* for cheese served in the hall in the time of his predecessor, William Curtis, and for 40*li.* 12*s.* 9*d.* remaining in apparels upon the weekly commons with 19*li.* 17*s.* 10*d.* for commons when he ceased to provide the same ; and also the petitions of several workmen of the House, are referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 June, 1653, before UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, HUGH AUDLEY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Henry Hene, Edmund West, John Mosier, William Neathersole, Francis Roll, and Charles Halloway called to the bar, but Roll and Halloway are not to take their places until 5 November, when they will be of full seven years' time of this House.

“Whereas many and several families and strangers, having in and sithens the time of the late wars gotten into this House, do yet remain, inhabit, and continue therein, contrary to the ancient usages and customs of this society, and to the manifold inconveniences thereof, therefore for reformation herein and to the end this House may be restored to its primary institution and condition, it is at this parliament unanimously resolved, ordered, and declared that all and singular families and strangers whatsoever do and shall before the first day of Michaelmas term next, wholly and absolutely remove and depart out of this House and be no longer suffered to abide, lodge, or remain there in any wise, and that the puisne butlers of this House and clerk of the church do not henceforth suffer any women to sit or come into any of the benchers' seats in the church,

but that those seats be on the next Lord's day, and so continually thenceforth, kept for the use of the benchers of this House only, as in former times they have been."

PARLIAMENT held on 7 November, 1653, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, JOHN MEREFIELD, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott of the bench is continued reader, and Denn, Mr. Attorney General, and Twisden chosen attendants.

Officers for the Grand Christmas :—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, and Sir Thomas Trevor, marshals ; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Charles Cokayne, stewards ; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Baynham Throckmorton, and Thomas Hanchett, butlers.

Auditors :—Goodwin, Tooke, Foster, and Browne, for the steward's accounts ; and Merefieid, Walker, Cure, and Merlett, for the treasurer's accounts.

Special admissions of Charles Croke and George Croke, sons of Unton Croke, a bencher ; and of Deane Goodwyn, son of John Goodwyn, a bencher.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 3 November, 1652, to 7 November, 1653 :—

RECEIPTS.

Admissions to the Inn, 99*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Admittances to chambers, 110*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Of Bridger, Bulstrode, Thorneton, Powell, Sawyer, Degg, Vernon, White, Nurss, Woolrich, Richard Holloway, Boughton, Scott, Harvey, and Duncomb, 4*li.* each, for their first vacation, by order of parliament, 60*li.*
Of Ellyott, the gardener, for a year's rent for his house, 2*li.*
Sum total of the receipts, 272*li.*

PAYMENTS.

To Mr. Lock for his allowance for Michael-

mas, Hilary, Easter, and Trinity terms, at 1*li.* a term.

For knives and oyster knives, 9*s.*

For altering the lock at the conduit head and for making three new keys, 4*s.*

To William Bubb for a fee farm rent for the Inner Temple, being for two years' rent due at Michaelmas last, 20*li.*

To the porter, his bill of expenses about the coroner that sat on the man drowned, 1*s.* 11*d.*

For lanthorns, 1*li.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

Sum total of the disbursements 223*li.*

1*s.* 3*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 1653, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Henry Kempe, Henry Vernon, Richard Powell, William Ash, Simon Degge, William Wollaston, George Sawier, Roger Thornton, John Wynn, Francis Wolrich, Roger Wolrich, William Clarke, Samuel Ash, John Bridger, Richard Boughton, Thomas Streate, Ayliff White, John Nourse, Valentine Willis, Francis Shalcrosse, William Scott, Henry Batthirst, William Dike, Richard Halloway, John Harvey, Unton Croke, John Moreton, Francis Duncombe, and Henry Bulstrode called to the bar.

Order that every one of the aforementioned persons, now called to the bar, shall, before he be presented to the bench table or take place as an utter barrister, deposit in the treasury of this House 4*l*. in part of his vacations, until he shall have fully served out all his vacations as of the bar, and thereupon the said 4*l*. to be restored otherwise to be retained in part of payment. And the like course is to be held for such other fellows as shall be hereafter called to the bar. And if any formerly called shall desire to compound for their vacations, they shall be admitted to it.

Reginald Read, secondary of the office of chirographer of fines, called to be an associate to the bar.

Special admission of John Halloway, second son of Charles Halloway, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 January, 1653-4, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Dr. Bond, Thurland, and Walker.

Special admission of Thomas Coventrye, son of Francis Coventrye, one of the sons of the late Thomas, Lord Coventrye, lord keeper of the Great Seal, and sometime a bencher.

The request of certain fellows to make garrets in the roofs over their chambers in the building over the Upper Bench Office, is referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 1653-4, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of John Danvers, son-in-law of York, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 May, 1654, before CHARLES HALLOWAY, RALPH BEARD, ROGER HEATH, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Pension assessed double.

Philip Wyott again chosen reader, and Denn, Mr. Treasurer, and Beard, his attendants.

Order that all such vacationers of or under the bar, as were in commons and served the last vacation or any part of it, be discharged of so much proportionably, and such as were absent all or any part of the said vacation, are to be charged for the same respectively, as heretofore has been used, and a roll made thereof accordingly.

Order that upon every assignment of a chamber in this House all duties owing to the House or steward by the seller or buyer shall be fully paid and discharged, or in default every grant of admittance into such chamber shall be void, and the chamber to be in the disposal of the House, and the duties to be paid out of it.

Confirmation of the appointment of John Collins as steward, and Richard Fifield to succeed him as chief butler; and William Picke, the late steward's man, is admitted as puisne butler.

PARLIAMENT held on 1 June, 1654, before EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, CHARLES HALLOWAY, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Stewards for the reader's dinner :—Yorke, Tooke, and Wyld.

Special admission of William Hill, son and heir apparent of Hill, of the bench.

“Forasmuch as divers chambers within this House are possessed by such as stand not duly admitted therein, or have not paid their fines and other duties appertaining thereunto, or do discontinue and keep not in commons as they ought to do, or suffer strangers to lodge there contrary to the ancient orders and good government of this House, whereby divers of the fellows of this society and students being usually in commons, are, for want of chambers, enforced to lodge abroad in the town, to their great inconvenience many ways.” It is therefore ordered that the butlers shall inquire and certify the bench table what persons do stand admitted to chambers and how many weeks they have been in commons since their admittances, and also what strangers lodge in the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 12 June, 1654, before EDWARD BULTSROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon the certificate of the butlers concerning the chambers, in accordance with the order of last parliament, it is ordered that such chambers as are any way come to this House by discontinuance or otherwise, shall be seized to the use of the society, and the benchers, if they will, may have any of them. And as it appears Sir John Williams and Trafford have not only discontinued commons for divers years but also owe several sums of money for commons and *visus in villa*, it is ordered that their chambers shall be seized.

Thomas Staveley called to the bar at the request of his uncle, Babington, a bencher.

PARLIAMENT held on 2 November, 1654, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott chosen reader, and Denn, Mr. Treasurer, and Beard, his attendants.

Offices for the grand Christmas:—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, and Sir Thomas Trevor, marshals; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Charles Cokaine,

stewards; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Bainham Throckmorton, and Thomas Hanchett, butlers.

Auditors:—Halloway, Merefield, Foster, and Lane, the younger, for the steward's accounts; and Goddard, Croke, Robinson, and Newcomen, for the treasurer's accounts.

The petition of George Wyon referred to the bench table.

Special admission of Andrew Broughton, son of Broughton, an associate of the bench.

Treasurer:—Edmund Prideaux, his Highness' attorney general, is continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 7 November, 1653, to 2 November, 1654.

RECEIPTS.

Admissions to the Inn, admittances to chambers, sums deposited upon calls to the bench and bar, and money from John Playford, clerk, due upon account, etc., 571*li*. 8*s*. 11*d*.

PAYMENTS.

Allowances to Mr. Lock at 1*li*. a term.

For work done about the cloister, 10*li*.

To the porter to make a fire when General Cromwell was sworn Lord Protector, 8*s*. 10*d*.

To William Borroughs for mending the engine, 1*li*. 15*s*.

Sum total of the disbursements, 428*li*. 13*s*. 9*d*.

ACCOUNT of John Collins, chief butler, from 13 November, 1648, when Edmund Prideaux was chosen treasurer [to Michaelmas, 1654].

RECEIPTS.

For admittances to chambers, 458*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Of John Playford for the stationer's shop in the church porch, for four and a half years ended at Lady day, 1654, at 2*li*. a year.

Of William Cross, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for the rent of that House, etc., for 1651, 7*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Of Francis Cheeke, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for the like for 1652, 1653, 7*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Sum total of rents, 300*li*. 12*s*.

Of the treasurer to be laid out about the Inner Temple garden, twice, 100*li*.

Of Mr. Selden of the bench, 5*li*.

Sum total of the receipts, 1,447*li*. 10*s*. 1*d*.

PAYMENTS.

To Johnson, the minister, for a year ended at Michaelmas, 1649, 60*li*.

To the same to Michaelmas, 1650, 60*li*.

To the treasurer to present to Sergeant Chapman and Sergeant Gate at their going out from the House, 10*li*.

For two purses, 4*s*.

For two sets of counters and a purse to put them in, 1*s*. 3*d*.

To Henry Turner, a porter, for carrying to Mr. Martin, a vintner, at the Fleece in Cornhill, 60 bottles and bringing them back again, several times, 3*s*.

To the treasurer to present to Sergeant Aske at his going out sergeant, 10*li*.

For a purse to put it in, 2*s*.

- For carrying away rubbish near the pond in the garden, 1*li*.
- For a carpet for the use of the House, 7*s*. 8*d*.
- To Edward Trotman upon his petition from Hilary term, 1649, to Easter, 1650, 8*li*. 10*s*.
- For 2 sacks of coals spent in Christmas vacation at several meetings of the bench, 4*s*.
- To the joiner's man for mending the shutters to the bench windows, 1*s*.
- For snuffers for the bench, 1*s*.
- To Jane Ellyott for making and marking the hall cloths, 1*li*. 2*s*.
- To Matthew Blissett, one of the collectors for the poor of Greenwich, for 3,000 of turf to be cut there upon Blackheath, (22 March, 1651), 1*li*. 10*s*.
- To the messengers and in journey with the gardener to Col. Blunt and the townsmen of Greenwich, about turf to be digged there, 14*s*.
- To Seth Ellyott, gardener, for workman's wages for the week past (5 April, 1651), 1*li*. 9*s*. 3*d*.
- To Nicholas Haberdine for these particulars received from him by Seth Ellyott, gardener, viz. :—1,400 of turves, at 2*li*. per 1,000, 2*li*. 16*s*. ; and 28 loads of sand, at 2*s* per load, 2*li*. 16*s*.
- To Seth Ellyott for workmen's wages (12 April), 2*li*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
- To Nicholas Haberdine for 400 turves, at 40*s*. per 1000, 16*s*.
- To Matthew Blissett, for the use of the poor of Greenwich, in full of all such turves, more than the 3,000 before mentioned, which have been or shall need to be used about the Inner Temple Garden, 10*s*.
- To Nicholas Haberdine, for 2,000 yards of turf being a foot broad and yard long, 4*li*. ; and for 12 loads of sand to lay it in, 24*s*. In all 5*li*. 4*s*.
- To Seth Ellyott, gardener, in full payment for all gardeners' and workmen's wages upon three bills for the three weeks now last ended as by the said bills appear (May, 1651), 10*li*. 1*s*.
- To John Young, mason, for stone and workmanship, 30*li*.
- To John Wilson, his partner, for stone, etc., 50*li*.
- For carrying away five lighters full of rubbish, from the gardener's wharf (October, 1651), 15*s*.
- To Leonard Knight, pavior, for materials and paviers new paving the Inner Temple Lane, 11*li*. 12*s*.
- To Locke, the minister, given him at several times "by order of my masters of the bench," 1*li*. 10*s*.
- To Johnson, the minister, for his stipend at Lady Day, 30*li*. , and at Midsummer, 1651, 15*li*.
- Like payments to him for Michaelmas and Christmas quarters, 1651, and Lady Day, Midsummer and Michaelmas quarters, 1652, at 15*li*. a quarter ; for a year ended at Michaelmas, 1653, 60*li*. ; for a quarter ended at Christmas, 1653, 15*li*.
- For boat hire and expenses in going over into Southwark two several times to speak with Babb, the purchaser of the fee farm rent of the Houses, 2*s*.
- To Babb for the fee farm rent of the House for a year ended at Michaelmas, 1653, 10*li*.
- To David Lewie, the sexton, for his wages at Michaelmas, 1653, 10*s*.
- To Serjeant Twisden at his taking leave of this House, 10*li*.
- For a purse to put the monies in, 2*s*.
- Laid out by order of Master Treasurer and my masters of the bench for a copy of the Act concerning the tax imposed in these Houses, and in charges to the messengers and door keepers at Guildhall when the meeting was there, 11*s*. 6*d*.
- For a copy of the survey taken and returned to Worcester House concerning the Alienation Office, 5*s*. 6*d*.
- For a copy of the whole patent of the Temples, left with the surveyor general to stop the proceedings upon the said survey, 10*s*.

Given to the surveyor's clerks for searches and remembrances, 10s.

To John Young, the mason, for work done about the church porch and cloister for the part of this House, 2*li.* 4s.

To Babb for the fee farm rent of this House for a half year ended at Lady day, 1654, 5*li.*

To John Young, the mason, in part upon his bill for new making the window near the lower end of the bench table, 5*li.*

To Saunders, the musician, by order of the table, in full of all wages demanded by him and his company, 2*li.*

To Holmes, for interest on 100*li.* heretofore borrowed to pay for wine for the House and since repaid, and for charges of suit thereupon, 18*li.* 6s. 4*d.*

To Urmston, the goldsmith, for exchange

of old plate for new for the bench table, 19s. 6*d.*

For an hour glass and for two sets of counters bought for the House, 3s. 6*d.*

For several letters written and sent to Wyatt at several times, 2s. 4*d.*

For boat hire for my masters of the bench when they attended at Worcester House about the fee farm rent of the Houses, and other charges upon those occasions, and copies of orders, 7s. 6*d.*

For several rolls of parchment used about the engagement and roll subscribed for the garden, and for paper spent in the service of the House, 7s. 6*d.*

Sum total of the disbursements, 1490*li.* 14s. 7*d.*

And so there remains due to the accountant, 43*li.* 4s. 6*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 27 November, 1654, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Orders that the petition of the puisne butlers be referred to the bench table and that the dish-washer, on account of her age and infirmity, shall have a weekly allowance of 2s. 6*d.*

Richard Fineham,¹ George Duke, Robert Heath, John Kinge, Nicholas Founteyne, Francis Pemberton, John Almer, John Churchman, Richard Davies, Edward Ford, Thomas More, William Pulteney, Richard Langhorne, John Colins, Thomas Saunders, John Bridgeman, Francis Dynn, John Roberts, John Wilson, William Alston, Arthur Barnardiston, Thomas Edwards, Francis Vaughan, James Gurdon, Hopton Shuter, Richard Higgens, and Thomas White called to the bar, and every one to deposit 4*li.*, according to a former order, and then take their places.

¹ Sic, for Fincham?

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 1654-5, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The appointment of stewards for the reader's dinner is referred to the bench table.

Special admission of Obediah Chambers, son-in-law of Bulstrode, of the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 February, 1654-5, before THOMAS WILLYS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admissions of Robert Croke, grandchild of Sir Henry Croke, an associate of the bench; and of Thomas Smith, son-in-law to Johnson of the bench.

The petition of John Playford, clerk, is referred to the bench table.

"At this parliament it is desired that the committee formerly appointed at the bench table (together with Mr. Yorke, of the bench, now added unto them) do proceed to treat with the executors of Mr. Selden, of the bench, lately deceased, concerning the structure intended for a library within this House."

PARLIAMENT held on 16 May, 1655, before THOMAS WILLYS, EDWARD BULSTROD, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott chosen reader, and Denn, Mr. Treasurer, and Beard, his attendants.

Special admissions of William Walter, son of Sir William Walter and grandchild of the Lord Chief Baron Walter; and of George Wightwicke, son of Wightwicke, of the bench.

Willis, Merefeild, Cory, Phillips, Yorke, and Tooke to examine the title of the Fine Office and what chambers built with it are now at the disposal of the House and report to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 May, 1655, before EDWARD BULSTROD, THOMAS WILLYS, UNTON CROKE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the title of the Fine Office, that the said Fine Office and rooms thereto belonging and two upper chambers over it, are at the disposal of the House, it is further desired that the said committee shall treat with the master of the said office about a fine and rent to be given for the same and concerning the repairs thereof and make report to the table.

Whereas "a paper was presented from the Middle Temple desiring an exchange with them of some chambers in the Parson's Buildings," it is desired that Croke, Norborne, and Beard shall consider the matter and report to the table.

Willys, Bulstrode, Heyward, Audley, and Johnson, to consider of the brewer's petition.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 June, 1655, before THOMAS WILLYS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The election of stewards for the reader's dinner is referred to the bench table.

The reports of the committees as to the Fine Office and the exchange of chambers with the Middle Temple are respited, and the report of the committee touching the debts demanded by the brewer is referred to the bench table.

The petition of the chief cook is referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 July, 1655, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon the report by the committee appointed to inquire touching the Fine Office, it is ordered that the chamber, two pair of stairs high over the same office, shall be disposed of for the benefit of the House,

and the rooms wherein the Fine Office is now kept, with the garret chamber over it, shall be repaired forthwith by the master of the said office and 20*li.* yearly rent is to be paid for the said rooms and garret from Michaelmas last.

The petition of John Playford, clerk of the church, referred to Willis, Yorke, and Tooke, upon whose report it is agreed and ordered that the said clerk shall have yearly from this inn, 4*li.*, for the rent of the shop now possessed by Henry Chilton, one of the butlers, and 40*s.* for the rent of the shop now possessed by Richard Skinner, stationer; and the chief butler shall pay him yearly 3*li.*, if he shall collect so much for him on his roll, in lieu of the 4*d.* a year payable to the clerk from every fellow, and the said clerk is to be allowed yearly, out of the treasury of this House, 26*s.* 8*d.* for going about with the little bell, washing the linen, making clean the church, strewing of herbs, and other like occasions.

PARLIAMENT held on 7 November, 1655, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The pension (in respect of the serjeant's call) is assessed double.

The election of reader and attendants is referred to the next parliament. And in the mean time to inquire what other Houses do.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Sir Thomas Littleton, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, and Sir Thomas Trevor, marshals; Sir Edward Littleton, Sir William Walter, and Charles Cockayne, stewards; and Sir James Pitt, Sir Baynham Throckmorton, and Thomas Hanchett, butlers.

Auditors :—Halloway, Merefeild, Foster, and Lane, the younger, for the steward's accounts.¹

William Dolben, Samuel Pendarves, and Richard Edwards called to the bar.

Orders that the former orders for payment of commons and House duties be published upon the screen in the hall; and that William Mayes, porter of the gate, by special favour, is allowed his

¹ A space for the auditors for the treasurer's account is left blank.

commons as other officers of the House, but this order not to be a precedent.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux is continued for the year ensuing and no longer.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 2 November, 1654,
to 7 November, 1655.

RECEIPTS.

From admissions to the House, 247*li.*
16*s.* 1*d.*
From admittances to chambers, 253*li.*

PAYMENTS.

To Jones, sub-treasurer of the Middle Temple, for our moiety of the charges for nursing and burying a child found at the church door, 3*li.* 9*d.*
To Lock, his allowance for Hilary term, 1*li.*
To William Mayes for watchmen and visors at the revels, 18*s.* 8*d.*
To Mrs. Locke for the term past, her husband being dead, 1*li.*

To Francis Wellings for setting up a new pump in Hare's Court and cleansing it, 7*li.* 13*s.*
To Newman, the plasterer, for whitening the hall, 4*li.* 9*s.*
To Mayes, the porter, his bill for a night-gown, 3*li.* 5*s.* 9*d.*
To the joiner for mending the pales about the figtree, 2*s.* 6*d.*
Sum total of the receipts, 602*li.* 16*s.* 1*d.*
Sum total of the disbursements, 502*li.* 4*s.* 7*d.*
There remains due to the House, 100*li.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

RECEIPTS by Richard Fifield, chief butler, from Michaelmas, 1654,
to November, 1655.

From Francis Cheeke, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for rent of that House for two years at Michaelmas, 1655, 8*li.*

Of Richard Skynner for his shop in the church porch for a year and a half, 3*li.*

DISBURSEMENTS and allowances prayed by Richard Fifield, chief butler, from Easter, 1654, to 7 November, 1655.

To Johnson, the minister, for three quarters' stipend ended at Michaelmas, 1654, 45*li.*
To the master of the revels, by order from the bench table, at three several times, 6*li.*

To the musicians for their fee, 2*li.*
To Johnson, the minister, for half a year's stipend due at Our Lady Day last, 30*li.*
To the treasurer for Serjeant Croke at his going out, 10*li.*

For a purse, 1*s.* 6*d.*

To Andrew Hall, glass painter, for my Lord Chief Justice Rolls', Lord Chief Baron Wyld's and Justice Ask's coats of arms, 3*li.*

To the treasurer for Serjeant Hill at his going out serjeant, 10*li.*

For a purse 1*s.* 6*d.*

To Johnson, the minister, for a quarter's stipend due at Midsummer, 1655, 15*li.*

For a book for the weekly accounts, 4*s.*

For a plate basket, 3*s.* 8*d.*

For mending the ewer, 6*d.*

To Johnson, the minister, for a quarter's stipend ended at Michaelmas, 1655, 15*li.*

Sum total of the receipts, 325*li.*

15*s.* 0*d.*

Sum total of the disbursements,

148*li.* 18*s.* 5*d.*

And so there remains in the accountant's hands, 140*li.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 1655, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Philip Wyott again chosen reader, and Denn, Mr. Treasurer, and Beard, his attendants.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 February, 1655-6, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The election of stewards for the reader's dinner is referred to the bench table.

Auditors for the treasurer's accounts :—Bulstrode and Goddard, of the bench, and Newcomen and Foster, of the bar.

Special admission of Roger Twisden, son of Serjeant Twisden.

It is desired that Willis, Bulstrode, Hoskyns, Thurland, and Wyld, of the bench, and Harrison, Heneage Finch, and Foster, of the bar, or any two of the bench and one of the bar, shall consider of a new building in the Temple Lane and treat with workmen about it, and what allowances shall be made to such gentlemen as now stand admitted into chambers in the old building.

It is likewise desired that they will view all the chambers of this House, and consider how the minister may be paid his stipend out of them ; and the butlers are to give them an account of every

particular chamber, and who stands thereof admitted, and when he was last in commons.

It is also desired that they will consider of some course that security may be given by the steward for discharging the brewer and baker and all others that serve the House with provisions and what the steward shall be allowed for a repast. And the steward is to deliver in the names of those that owe commons by Wednesday, at dinner.

Sir Peter Temple, Roger Mosten, Thomas Strowd, Richard Levinge, Thomas Lister, Joseph Whetham, George Farmer, Nicholas Strowd, and Christopher Dearinge are called to the bar.

Upon the "musician's" petition being read, it is ordered that he shall have 40s. given him in recompense of his lute, broken in the service of the House.

PARLIAMENT held on 30 April, 1656, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The election of reader and attendants is adjourned to next term.

Order that the former order "against casting out of water, dust, chamber pots, and other filth out of any door or window of any chamber" shall be put in execution; the discoverer thereof to have half the forfeiture. And if any servants or others, not members, shall offend therein, they shall not from thenceforth be suffered to lodge in the House, and if any laundress be found guilty, she shall be immediately expelled the House.

The petition of Anthony Jackson is referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 May, 1656, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The propositions propounded by Richard Fincham, an utter barrister, concerning the new building of certain chambers in Parson's

Court, are referred to Willis, Bulstrode, Hoskyns, Thurland, and Wild, of the bench, and Harrison, Henneage Finch, and Foster, of the bar.

The carpenter's petition is referred to the same committee.

PARLIAMENT held on 11 June, 1656, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTRODE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

William Robinson, Richard Whitehead, John Gore, George Tipping, Christopher Buckle, Richard Mansfeild, Samuel Hare, Thomas Henshaw, George Farwell, John Ward, Thomas Fox, Thomas Frewen, John Simpson, Thomas Beard, Robert Backhouse, John Reeve, John Harris, John Clayton, and Robert Mellish called to the bar. And Thomas Beard, Robert Backhouse, John Reeve, John Harris, John Clayton, and Robert Mellish are not to take their places until they be of full seven years' standing. Saving the antiquity of all such other students of this House as are of time and are not yet called to the bar.

The petition of Edward Farmer, a fellow, referred to the committee for the new building in Parson's Court.

PARLIAMENT held on 23 June, 1656, before THOMAS WILLIS, EDWARD BULSTRODE, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon the report of Willis, Goddard, and Tooke, who were desired to examine the butler's certificate concerning the chambers of the House and such as are come to the House by discontinuance or otherwise, it is ordered that the chambers hereafter named shall be seized to the use of the House, viz. :—John Mosten's, Roger Mosten's, Timothy Stampe's, John Bodvile's, Henley's, W. Ash's, Massingberd's, King's, G. Wyld's, Abbott's, Bridger's, Blaggrave's, Hopton's, Tippinge's, Tomlyn's, Pitt's, E. Vernon's, T. Wyld's, Tyrrell's, Gurden's, senior, Gurden's, junior, Hareby's, H. More's, Edward Cooke's, and Barton's. It is also ordered that the chambers of

Wynne, junior, Younge, and John Farwell, be seized in case they come not into commons in Michaelmas term next or show cause to the contrary.

PARLIAMENT held on 3 November, 1656, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Auditors :—Thurland, Heath, Sheires, and Dolby for the steward's accounts ; and Norborne, Tooke, Clayton, and Moreton for the treasurer's accounts.

Upon the petition of the musicians for an augmentation of their allowance of 20s. a week, it is ordered they shall be allowed 4 nobles a night for their attendance, during the pleasure of the masters of the bench.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 7 November, 1655, to 3 November, 1656.

RECEIPTS.

From admissions to the House, 301*li.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

From admittances to chambers, 212*li.*

From deposits on calls to the bar, fines, etc., 226*li.*

PAYMENTS.

For a dozen oyster knives, 6*s.*

For wine drank in Michaelmas term, 52*li.* 14*s.*

To Parrett for pots, etc., 7*li.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

To Thornehill, the painter, in full of his bill, 2*li.* 8*s.*

To Richard Robinson, one of the musicians, towards the repair of his lute, 2*li.*

To Simpson, a moiety of his bill for brick-laying work in the Parson's Lodgings, 1*li.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

To Gomersall for gilding and painting the gate and vane, 3*li.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

To Newman "for plastering the hall in stone work, etc.," 16*li.* 3*s.*

To him for plastering and whitening the cloisters, the passage into Hare's Court, and the hall stairs.

To Collinridge for work done about the hall, and vane, and coping the brick-work with timber, 19*li.* 9*s.*

To him for work done about the garden gate, 25*li.* 8*s.*

To the carver for carving the garden gate, 6*li.* 10*s.*

To Porter, the bricklayer, for work done about the hall, and the garden gate and wall, and the wall going to Ram Alley, 38*li.* 10*s.*

To Young, the mason, for work done about the garden gate and stairs, 33*li.* 18*s.*

For wine in Easter term, 39*li.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Sum total of the receipts, 739*li.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

Sum total of the payments, 585*li.* 19*s.*

11*d.*

And so there remains due to the House, 153*li.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

RECEIPTS by Richard Fifeild, chief butler, from 7 November, 1655,
to 3 November, 1656.

From Francis Cheeke, treasurer of Lyon's
Inn, for a year's rent, ended at Michael-
mas, 1656, 4*li*.

For rents of various chambers in Parson's
Court and in the churchyard.

DISBURSEMENTS and allowances by Richard Fifeild, chief butler, for
the same period.

To Mr. Johnson, the minister, for a
quarter's stipend due at Christmas,
1655, 15*li*.

To the music for 5 November, 1655, and
for their yearly fee, 3*li*.

Paid by the appointment of the treasurer
to Daniel Purchas, clerk to Martha
Sedgwick, now brewer to this House, in
full for all beer spent in the time that
John Barham was steward, 48*li*. 7*s*.

To William Babb for the fee farm rent,
for two years ended at Ladyday, 20*li*.

To Edward Berry, under treasurer, 100*li*.
For a book to enter the yearly accounts in,
13*s*. 6*d*.

To Johnson, the minister, for a quarter's
stipend due at Lady day, 15*li*.

To Richard Farshall, baker, for bread

spent in the time that John Collins was
steward, 41*li*.

To John Playford for binding the Great
Book,¹ 5*s*. 6*d*.

To Johnson, the minister, for half a year's
stipend at Michaelmas, 30*li*.

To William Babb for the fee farm rent for
half a year ended at Michaelmas, 1656,
5*li*.

For a book to register every gentleman's
chamber in the House with the time he
was admitted and his fine, 8*s*. 4*d*.

Sum total of the receipts and balance
in hand, 415*li*. 18*s*. 7*d*.

Sum total of the disbursements,
325*li*. 0*s*. 10*d*.

So there remains in the accountant's
hands, 90*li*. 17*s*. 9*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 26 November, 1656, before EDWARD BULSTROD,
EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND
PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

John Pacy, formerly one of the butlers, is confirmed in the
office of steward.

¹ So in the MS., but probably a mistake for Grace Book, as on the fly-leaf of that
book it is written, "This Booke was new bound by John Playford, clarke, August the
13th, 1656. H: Chilton."

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 1656-7, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Thomas Robinson, chief prothonotary of the Common Pleas, is called an associate to the bar.

The petition of Col. Whetham is referred to the bench table.

“Charles Heath—at the request of his Highness the Lord Protector in a letter sent to Mr. Attorney General, treasurer, and to be recommended to the rest of the bench as from his Highness—is called to be an utter barrister of this House, reserving antiquity unto such others as hereafter shall be called.”

PARLIAMENT held on 9 February, 1656-7, before EDWARD JOHNSON, EDWARD BULSTROD, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order that Thomas Robinson, chief prothonotary of the Common Pleas, shall sit at the upper end of the ancient bar table.

Whereas the same Thomas Robinson prayed an abatement of his fine of 100*l.* for his office and chambers, it is ordered that the fine shall stand, and the treasurer shall contribute 10*l.* towards the flooring of the said office.

Henry Burkett, Arthur Weaver, John Osbourne, James Bridgeman, Edmund Pollexfen, Charles Edmonds, Ralph Jennyns, George Wyld, and Samuel Mellish, are called to the bar. And Charles Edmonds, Ralph Jennings, and Samuel Mellish are not to take their places until they shall be of full seven years' standing. Saving the antiquities of all such other students of this House as are of time, and are not yet called to the bar.

Thomas Foster chosen auditor for the treasurer's accounts, Clayton being absent.

Anthony Wroth, at the treasurer's special request, is called to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 April, 1657.¹ EDMUND PRIDEAUX,
treasurer.

Thomas Robinson, prothonotary of the Common Pleas, called an associate to the bench, reserving antiquity to such as are called at the next call to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 15 June, 1657, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The entries relate only to admittances to chambers.

PARLIAMENT held on 9 November, 1657, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Auditors :—Thurland, Yorke, Lane, and Foster for the steward's accounts ; Wyld, Halloway, Baldwyn, and Francis Finch for the treasurer's accounts.

Special admissions of Edward Thurland, son of Thurland of the bench ; and of Felix Wyld, son of Wyld of the bench.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux, continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

THE ACCOUNT of Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, from 3 November, 1656, to 10 November, 1657.

RECEIPTS.	February, 1653, to November, 1656, 17 <i>li</i> .
From admissions to the House, 256 <i>li</i> .	From receipts for chambers in the new building in Temple Lane. The sums vary from 100 <i>li</i> . for a first floor chamber to 65 <i>li</i> . for a chamber on the third floor.
From admittances to chambers, 260 <i>li</i> . 16 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .	
From deposits on calls to the bar, 60 <i>li</i> .	
From the clerk of the church, being so much received by him for burials from	

¹ The names of those attending are not given.

PAYMENTS.

To Collinridge and Emmett at five several payments according to the articles and agreement [for the new building in the Temple Lane], 1,700*li*.

To Carter for surveying the building, 10*li*.

To the clerk of the church for wages and other expenses from February, 1653, to November, 1656, 6*li*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

For the moiety of the bill for repairing his house, 1*li*. 9*s*. 10*d*.

To Stephen Cresar, the joiner, for making a house for the engine, 10*li*. 7*s*. 7*d*.

For the moiety of a bill for repairing the water stairs, 8*li*. 6*s*. 6*d*.

To Thomas Cartwright, the mason, a moiety of a bill for paving the church, 53*li*. 1*s*.

To the steward for a supper made for the auditors, 3*li*. 19*s*. 4*d*.

For copying the articles for the building in the Temple Lane, 10*s*.

For paving the passage next the cloister, 1*li*. 1*s*.

Sum total of thereceipts, 2,655*li*. 1*s*. 6*d*.

Sum total of the disbursements, 2,242*li*. 6*s*. 2*d*.

So there remains due to the House, 412*li*. 15*s*. 4*d*.

DISBURSEMENTS and allowances by Richard Fifeild, chief butler, from
3 November, 1656, to 9 November, 1657.

To Edmund Clark for half a year's rent for the New River water ended at Christmas, 1656, 1*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

To Johnson, the minister, for a quarter's stipend due at Christmas, 1656, 15*li*.

To the music for 5 November, 1656, and for their yearly fee, 3*li*.

To the master of the revels by order from my masters of the bench, 2*li*.

To Berry by appointment of the treasurer, 120*li*.

To Johnson, the minister, for a quarter's stipend ended at Our Lady day, 15*li*.

To William Babb for the fee farm rent for half a year at Our Lady day, 5*li*.

To Johnson, the minister, for a quarter's stipend ended at Midsummer, 15*li*.

To William Babb for the fee farm rent for half a year ended at Michaelmas, 1657, 5*li*.

To Johnson for a quarter's stipend at Michaelmas, 15*li*.

Allowed to the under-treasurer and chief butler for their pains about the new building in the Inner Temple Lane, 10*li*.

Sum total of the receipts, with the balance, 338*li*. 3*s*. 5*d*.

Sum total of the disbursements, 275*li*. 12*s*. 7*d*.

And so there remains in the accountant's hands, 52*li*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 1657, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Order that Edmund Prideaux, treasurer, shall have power to admit any fellow (who has contracted and paid in his fines for

every such admittance) into any chamber in the new buildings lately erected in the Inner Temple Lane, which admittance shall be as effectual as if it had been made by parliament.

The compounding for vacations is left to the table.

Special admission of Robert Foster, son of Robert Foster of the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 January, 1657-8, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of John Broughton, son of Broughton, of the bench ; and of Daniel Finch, son of Heneage Finch, of the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 6 May, 1658, before EDWARD BULSTROD, EDWARD JOHNSON, RICHARD GODDARD, and CHARLES HALLOWAY. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Entries relate only to admittances to chambers and allowances to watchmen.

PARLIAMENT held on 20 May, 1658, before RICHARD GODDARD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Matthew Holbeach, Arthur Bold, John Cave, and John Turbervile called to the bench, saving antiquity to such as are their ancients and shall be hereafter called to the bench ; and they are to take their places in order as now they are called and not otherwise, and to pay their 50*li.*, according to the act of parliament of 24 November, 1652.

PARLIAMENT held on 16 June, 1658, before EDWARD BULSTROD, RICHARD GODDARD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDWARD PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Whereas Thomas Foster prays that his son, Robert Foster, may be jointly admitted with him to his chamber, the matter is referred to the bench table.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 June, 1658, before EDWARD BULSTROD, RICHARD GODDARD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of Roger Hill, son of Baron Hill.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 November, 1658, before EDWARD BULSTROD, RICHARD GODDARD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Auditors :—Heath, Cave, Baldwin, and Buggaine for the steward's accounts; and Johnson, Norborne, Foster, and Shelton for the treasurer's accounts.

Special admission of William Morley, grandchild of Sir Robert Heath, at the request of Edward Heath.

John Machell, Rowland Jewkes, Edmond Wyott, Erasmus Harby, John Raven, Lancelot Johnson, John Wightwicke, Edward Salway, Henry Bligh, Benjamin Lister, Nathaniel Readinge, Littleton Osbaldiston, Henry Bull, Anthony Farrington, Thomas Alston, George Kellum, Edward Bulstrode, Edward Johnson, Edward Palmer, Mark Goddard, Henry Pollexfen, Michael Holman, and Henry Saunderson called to the bar, reserving the antiquities to such as hereafter shall be called.

Treasurer :—Edmund Prideaux continued.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

THE ACCOUNT of Sir Edmund Prideaux, baronet, treasurer, from
10 November, 1657, to 4 November, 1658.

RECEIPTS.

From admissions to the House, 256*l*.
From admittances to the chambers, 261*l*.
From the clerk of the church for burials
from November, 1656, to December,
1657, 12*l*.
From receipts for chambers in the new
buildings [in Parson's Court]. The sums

vary from 120*l*. for a first floor chamber
to 60*l*. for a chamber on the third floor.

PAYMENTS.

To Collinridge, Emmett, and Cresar at
five several payments for the new build-
ing in Parson's Court, according to the
articles and agreements, 1,450*l*.

To Carter for surveying the said building, 10*li*.
 To the clerk of the church for wages and expenses about the church, 2*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
 To Knight for paving the Temple Lane, 11*li*. 18*s*.
 To Stephen Cresar, the carpenter, a moiety of a bill for work done in the church tower, 47*li*. 15*s*.
 To Gearle, the smith, for work done in the church, 5*li*. 2*s*. 9*d*.
 To Cale, the plumber, for a moiety of a bill for work done about the church tower, 45*li*.
 For clothes for a child taken up in the Temple, 15*s*. 6*d*.
 For a month's nursing of the child, 8*s*.
 To the sub-treasurer of the Middle Temple for a moiety of a bill for mason's work done in the church tower, 40*li*.
 For a month's nursing of the child, 8*s*.
 To the painter, a moiety of a bill for work done in the church, 1*li*. 12*s*. 6*d*.
 The gardener's bill for gravelling Hare Court, 39*li*. 4*s*. 6*d*.
 To Knight for sand and paving in Hare Court, 3*li*. 1*s*.
 For two months' nursing the child, 16*s*.
 To Newman, a moiety for whitening the church, according to the articles of agreement, 25*li*. 10*s*.

To him, a moiety of other bills for work done in the church, being not included in the articles, 3*li*. 12*s*.
 To Gearle, a moiety of a bill for work done in the church, 8*li*. 10*s*.
 To the steward for a supper at the auditing of the accounts, 7*li*. 3*s*. 8*d*.
 For nursing the child for a month, 8*s*.
 To the glazier for work done in the church, 11*li*. 5*s*.
 To Thornehill, the painter, a moiety of his bill for gilding the vane on the tower and painting the bridge, 1*li*. 12*s*.
 To the mason, a moiety of a bill for work done in the church, 5*li*.
 To the cook for exchange of pewter and mending of brass, 1*li*. 15*s*.
 For two months nursing of the child, 16*s*.
 For mending the engine, 1*li*. 13*s*.
 For clothes for the child, 1*li*.
 For 10 weeks nursing of the child, 1*li*.
 To Cale for work done about the church, 15*li*. 14*s*.
 For nursing the child a month, 8*s*.
 Sum total of the receipts, 2,489*li*. 8*s*. 8*d*.
 Sum total of the disbursements, 2,181*li*. 12*s*. 5*d*.
 Remains due to the House, 307*li*. 16*s*. 3*d*.

RECEIPTS by Richard Fifield, chief butler, from 9 November, 1657, to 4 November, 1658.

Of Francis Cheeke, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for the rent of that house, 4*li*.
 Of Tomlynson, milliner, for the rent of his shop at the Temple Gate, 2*li*.

Of Frewen for a year's rent for his chamber in the churchyard, 2*li*.

DISBURSEMENTS and allowances for the same time.

To Johnson, the minister, for his stipend at 15*li*. a quarter.
 To the music for 5 November, 1657, and their yearly fee, and acting "The Countrieman," 3*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

To Marsham, a carpenter, for his pains in drawing a plot for the new building in Parson's Court, and for his several days' attendance, 3*li*.
 To Babb for the fee farm rent for half a

year ended at Lady Day, 5*li.*, and for half a year at Michaelmas, 5*li.*
 To Berry, by appointment of the treasurer, 100*li.*
 For mending the engine, 7*s.*
 To Edmond Clarke for half a year's rent of the New River Water, 1*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
 To Edwards, the linendraper, for "tabling and napkins," 25*li.* 3*s.* 8*d.*
 For making the table cloths, napkins, and towels, 1*li.* 4*s.*
 To Henry Chilton, second butler, by order

of the treasurer and the rest of the masters of the bench, 5*li.*

Sum total of the receipts, 274*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Sum total of the disbursements, 238*li.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Allowed to the under-treasurer and chief butler for their pains about the new building in Parson's Court, 10*li.*

So there remains in the accountant's hands, 25*li.* 14*s.*

ACCOUNT of John Pacie, steward, for all emendels from 7 July, 1656, to 10 November, 1658.

Allowances of sums of money made to fourteen members of the inn, the rea-

sons for which these allowances were made are not stated.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 25 November, 1658, before EDWARD BULSTROD, RICHARD GODDARD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Upon a report made by a committee of the bench concerning exercise of learning, it is enacted as follows, viz. :—"That every fellow of this House, before he shall be called to the degree of an utter barrister, shall sit and argue six petty moots, and shall argue four clerks' common cases and bring in two library moots and sit two imparlances."

Special admission of William Hopkins at the request of Cave, of the bench.

The treasurer to admit to chambers in Parson's Court.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 February, 1658-9, before RICHARD GODDARD, JOHN MEREFIELD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

It is desired that Hoskyns, Thurland, Heath, and Wyld, of the bench, Foster, Finch, H., Lane, John, junior, Farrer, West, Henn, Shuter, and Shelton, of the bar, and Gardner, Heath, Sawyer, Abdy,

Longvile, Keeling, Every, and Hales, under the bar, or any two of them, shall consider of a stipend for Dr. Bromrick, how and in what manner to be raised, and to make their report before the first parliament of next term.

Licence granted to Hopton Shuter to pull down and rebuild his chamber with brick, and he and one other fellow to be nominated before Michaelmas term, 1661, shall be admitted to enjoy the said chamber during the natural lives of them, and the survivor of them, without any further fine and admittance for the same. And Merefeild and Halloway are desired to view the buildings and see that the lights of the House may be preserved.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 May, 1659, before RICHARD GODDARD, JOHN MEREFIELD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

The pension for the half year assessed single as formerly.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 June, 1659, before RICHARD GODDARD, JOHN MEREFIELD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. EDMUND PRIDEAUX, treasurer.

Special admission of John Turbervile, at the request of his father, Turbervile, of the bench.

“At this parliament it is ordered that Doctor Bromricke shall be allowed from this society 25*l.* per term for his preaching in the Temple Church, to begin Easter term last. And for the better raising of such moneys as already are or hereafter shall become payable from this House to Doctor Bromricke for his preaching in the Temple Church, it is ordered that every fellow of this society who hath a chamber or lodgeth in this House, be rated and shall pay every term respectively as followeth, viz.:—Every bencher, 2*s.* 6*d.*; every utter barrister, 2*s.*; and every other fellow of the House, 1*s.* 8*d.* And it is further ordered that every other fellow of this society, who hath not a chamber in the House, being in commons, shall pay every term, as followeth, viz.:—Every utter barrister, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and every other fellow of this House under the bar, 12*d.*

And this rate and payment to begin from Easter term last, and so to continue on termly for so long time as the said doctor shall continue his preaching here."

Thomas, Lord Tirrell, one of the commissioners of the Great Seal of England, is called to the bench.

PARLIAMENT held on 28 October, 1659, before EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Treasurer :—Richard Goddard.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

ACCOUNT of Sir Edmund Prideaux, bart., treasurer from 4 November, 1658, to 28 October, 1659.

RECEIPTS.

From admissions to the House, 164*li.*
6*s.* 8*d.*

From admittances to chambers, 151*li.*
6*s.* 8*d.*

From Harby, Farrington, Lister, Salway, Alston, Raven, Machell, Jewkes, Reading, Blighe, Palmer, Wyatt, Kellum, Osbaldeston, Johnson, Lancelot Johnson, Michael Holman, Henry Pollexfen, 4*li.* each towards their first vacations, 72*li.*

Of Playford, the clerk, received for burials from November, 1657, to December, 1658, 8*li.* 10*s.*

More of him for burials from December, 1658, to November, 1659, 8*li.* 4*s.* 10*d.*

PAYMENTS.

For nursing the child for a month,¹ 8*s.*

To the clerk of the church for wages and expenses about the church, 2*li.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

To the mason for repairing the wall next the water and for paving the passage into Tanfield Court, 18*li.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

For a case of knives for the bench, 8*s.*

To the porter in fees out of a purse for the other child which was laid in the Temple, 14*s.*

To the pavier a moiety of a bill for paving the Middle Temple Lane, 20*li.* 18*s.*

To the carpenter, a moiety of a bill for work done in the church, 4*li.* 8*d.*

To the steward for provisions at the auditing of the accounts, 7*li.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

To him for apparels, being in part, 100*li.*

To the mason, a moiety of a bill for work done in the church, 2*li.*

To the joiner, a moiety of a bill for forms and other things in the church, 1*li.* 3*s.*

To the steward, in part for apparels, 50*li.*

To the smith, a moiety for work done in the church, 12*s.* 6*d.*

To the bricklayer for work done on the Black Buildings, 37*li.* 11*s.*

Sum total of the receipts, 762*li.* 4*s.* 5*d.*

Sum total of the disbursements, 735*li.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

So there remains due to the House, 26*li.* 4*s.* 11*d.*

¹ This entry is repeated several times.

RECEIPTS by Richard Fifield, chief butler, from 4 November, 1658,
to 8 November, 1659.

From Francis Cheeke, treasurer of Lyon's
Inn, for the rent of that House for a
year ended at Michaelmas, 1659, 4*li*.
Receipts upon the pension rolls, the

vacation rolls, the amercement rolls, the
preachers' rolls, the bishop's rolls, and
the rolls of allowances to the steward.

DISBURSEMENTS.

By order of the bench table, for costs and
damages given against Henry Chilton,
second butler, at Bond's suit, 6*li*.
13*s*. 4*d*.

To Thomas Wilde for the charges in
following the same suit, 2*li*. 16*s*.

To the music for 5 November, 1658, and
their yearly fee, 3*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

To Johnson, the minister, for his stipend
for four quarters at 15*li*. a quarter.

To Babb for the fee farm rent for half a
year ended at Our Lady Day, 5*li*.

To Dr. Bromwich, bishop of Exeter, for
preaching in Easter and Trinity terms,
50*li*.

To Midgley, an attorney of the Common

Pleas, for putting several bonds in suit,
as appears by his bill, 6*li*. 3*s*.

To Knight, the pavier, for stones and
gravel and work done about the House,
14*li*. 19*s*.

To the gardener for gravel and laying of
it near Ram Alley, 16*li*.

To the lighterman for carrying out half
the rubbish in the churchyard, 9*s*. 4*d*.

To Berry, the under-treasurer, to discharge
several bills, 50*li*.

Sum total of the receipts, 325*li*. 15*s*. 0*d*.

Sum total of the disbursements,
254*li*. 12*s*. 2*d*.

So there remains in the accountant's
hands, 71*li*. 2*s*. 10*d*.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT held on 8 November, 1659, before EDWARD JOHNSON,
JOHN MEREFIELD, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. RICHARD
GODDARD, treasurer.

Auditors :—Phillips, Thurland, Foster, and Carew for the
steward's accounts ; and Hoskins, Yorke, Baldwin, and Shuter for
the treasurer's accounts.

PARLIAMENT held on 24 November, 1659, before EDWARD JOHNSON, JOHN MEREFIELD, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Special admission of George Turberville, son of Turberville of the bench.

Michael Gardner, John Gardner, Richard Heath, John Palgrave, Edmund Greene, Henry Selby, Thomas Grosvenor, Anthony Keck, Edmund Prideaux, Robert Clowes, William Buckby, and Francis Wightwicke called to the bar.

Sir William Moreton, Arthur Trevor, and Thomas Foster called to the bench and are to pay their 50*li.* each according to the act of parliament of 24 November, 1652, 20*li.* whereof to be paid before they take their place at the table, saving the antiquities of such of their ancients as shall hereafter be called.

Edward Vaughan, an utter barrister, is called an associate to the bench and to pay 20*li.* before he take his place at the bench table.

The petition of David Lewes, "grave-maker" that in consideration of his age and sickness, his wages may be increased from 10*s.* to 20*s.* a year, is granted.

PARLIAMENT held on 31 January, 1659-60, before EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, ROGER HEATH, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Henry Chilton, formerly one of the butlers, is confirmed in the office of steward.

Order that every fellow, who has a chamber in the House and shall not be in commons two whole weeks in every term, shall upon default be cast into commons two weeks, whereof the grand week to be one. And no allowance to be made thereof to any fellow so cast in, and for non-payment their chambers to be seized and sold, to the end that out of the moneys to be raised upon the sale thereof, the steward may receive satisfaction and the House be discharged of all duties owing by them.

PARLIAMENT held on 13 February, 1659-60, before WILLIAM WYLD, recorder of London, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Special admissions of Job Hoskins, at the request of his father, Edmund Hoskins, a bencher, and of Thomas Farmer, at the request of his father, Farmer, of the bench.

Richard Hopkins, an utter barrister, called to the bench and to pay his 50*l.* according to an act of parliament of 24 November, 1652.

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PARLIAMENT¹ held on 30 May, 12 Charles II., A.D. 1660, before WILLIAM WYLD, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Henry Norwood, Christopher Hildyard, Edward Bullock, Richard Dacres, Nicholas Courtney, and Thomas Meeres, are called to the bar. William Rowse is also called, but upon some information against him his call is suspended,

Sir Anthony Jackson, Henry Wynn, John Vaughan, Sir Orlando Bridgman, John Keeling (who is to take place with his antiquity), and John Heath are called to the bench, and to pay 50*l.* each, according to the act of parliament.

PARLIAMENT held on 29 June, 12 Charles II., A.D. 1660, before RICHARD² WYLD, recorder of London, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHARLES HALLOWAY, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Special admissions of William Wyld, son of Mr. Recorder Wyld; and of Robert Merefeild, son of Merefeild, of the bench.

Sir Henege Finch, his Majesty's solicitor general, called to the bench.

¹ This is the first parliament after the Restoration of Charles II.

² *Sic*, a mistake for William.

PARLIAMENT held on 10 July, 12 Charles II., A.D. 1660, before SIR HENEAGE FINCH, solicitor general, SIR WILLIAM WYLD, recorder of London, EDWARD JOHNSON, and CHARLES HALLOWAY. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

Special admissions of Matthew Holbech, son of Holbech, of the bench; and of Arthur Treavor and Mark Treavor, nephews of Treavor of the bench.

Edward Vaughan, John Keeling, and William Longvile are called to the bar.

Thomas Fanshaw and Dr. Bird are called associates to the bar.

PARLIAMENT held on 4 November, 12 Charles II., A.D. 1660, before SIR HENNEAGE FINCH, solicitor general, JOHN HEATH, attorney of the Duchy, EDWARD JOHNSON, and others. RICHARD GODDARD, treasurer.

The pension is assessed double.

Francis Phillips is chosen reader, and Johnson, Roger Heath, and John Goodwynn his attendants.

Officers for the grand Christmas :—Francis, Lord Newport, Sir Thomas Littleton, and Sir Thomas Trevor, marshals; Viscount Lord Cokeyne,¹ Sir William Walter, Sir Thomas Barnardiston, stewards; and Sir Henry Cholmeley, Sir George Booth, Sir Bainham Throckmorton, butlers.

Auditors :—Treavor, Yorke, Baldwin, and Shelton for the steward's accounts; and Robert Heath, Thurland, Pecke, and Charles Halloway for the treasurer's accounts.

Treasurer :—Richard Goddard is again chosen.

GENERAL ACCOUNT BOOK.

RECEIPTS by Richard Fifield, chief butler, from 8 November, 1659, to 4 November, 1660.

From Francis Cheeke, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, for the rent of that House for a year, 4 <i>li</i> .	From him for the rent of two tenements adjoining the same House, 3 <i>li</i> . 13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
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¹ Charles Cokayne, first Viscount Cullen of Rushton Hall, Northamptonshire.

DISBURSEMENTS.

For a copy of Mr. Tomes' order, when he came to preach in the Temple, 2*s*.
 To the treasurer, the money remaining in my hands the last account, 7*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*.
 To Dr. Brownrick, bishop of Exeter, for Michaelmas term, 1659, 25*l*.
 To Richard Clarke for half a year's rent for the New River water, 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
 To the music for their yearly fee, 2*l*.
 To William Pick for pots, brooms, "mapp" and taps spent in Michaelmas term, 1659, 6*l*. 19*s*.
 To Dr. Gawden by the appointment of my masters of the bench, 18 February, 1659[60], 25*l*.
 To Heath for reading of prayers, 5*l*.
 To the joiner for work done in the church, the moiety of his bill, 6*s*. 8*d*.
 The moiety of a bill for paving and gravelling the churchyard and carrying away the rubbish, 18*l*. 17*s*.
 To Smith, the lighterman, for carrying away 48 tons of rubbish out of the garden, 12*s*.
 To Babb, the 29 March, 1660, for half a year for the fee farm rent due Lady Day last, 5*l*.
 To John Playford, the clerk of the church, to pay the ministers for preaching this Lent vacation, 5*l*.
 More to John Playford for hiring of ministers to preach, 3*l*. 15*s*.
 To Dr. Gawden, 11 July, 1660, 25*l*.

For 300 of faggots for bonfires, 1*l*. 13*s*.
 To Heath for reading prayers, 5*l*.
 For horse hire and charges in going to Mr. Sadler's at Standon in Hertfordshire, 1*l*. 2*s*.
 To William Smith, the lighterman, for carrying away rubbish and dirt out of the gardener's yard, 14*s*.
 To Thomas Little for 496 load of gravel to gravel the King's Bench Walks, at 3*d*. a load, 74*l*. 8*s*.
 To the pavier for paving the passage going to the Water Gate, 6*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.
 To the gardener for work done in gravelling the walks and Tanfield Court, 14*l*. 10*s*.
 For seven purses for the serjeants, 7*s*.
 The moiety of a bill for tiling the church and making a drain in the churchyard, 14*s*.
 For changing the basin and ewers, 1*s*.
 For 2 staves and wands for All Hallows' day, 2*s*.
 For 4 porters to keep the hall doors, 6*s*.
 To Holland for hire of linen and plate on the same day, 2*l*.
 For 100 faggots for a bonfire on 5 November, 11*s*.
 Sum total of the receipts, 384*l*. 16*s*. 6*d*.
 Sum total of the disbursements, 379*l*. 5*s*. 6*d*.
 And so there remains in the accountant's hands, 5*l*. 2*s*.



APPENDIX No. I.

LETTERS PATENT TO THE INNER AND MIDDLE TEMPLES.

13 August, 6 James I., A.D. 1608.

PRESERVED IN THE TEMPLE CHURCH.



JACOBUS DEI GRACIA ANGLIE SCOTIE FRANCIE
ET HIBERNIE, Rex, fidei defensor, etc. OMNIBUS ad
quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. CUM
Regnum nostrum Anglie pacis et belli artibus
per tot secula florentissimū nobis singulari Dei
providentia suo tempore jure hereditario devolutū
magnam sue felicitatis partem antiquis et illius
regni ppriis legibus longa etatum serie probatū illiq; populose ac belli-
cose genti ut maxime accōmodis & assidua experientia approbatū
merito debīt agnoscit CUMQUE HOSPICIA Interioris et Mediū Templi
Londōn, diu ex illis quatuor tocius Europe celeberrimis Collegiis
legum p̄dict studiosis & peritis semper refertis gratuita progenitoꝝ
nꝛoꝝ Regum Anglie munificentia per longum tempus dedicata
fuerunt in usum studentiu ac professoꝝ dictaꝝ legum quibus quasi
optimis doctrine & morum seminariis quamplurimi juvenes genis
splendore & animi & corporis dotibus p̄excellentes ab omnibus huius
regni partibus indies confluerunt & ex quibus multi, tam nꝛi qꝫm
progenitorum nꝛoꝝ temporibus, ad publica & ardua tam status qꝫm
iusticie munia obeunda ob optima eoꝝ merita evecti fuerunt in quibus
magna prudencie ac integritatis specimina dederunt ad dicte profes-
sionis honorem & huius Regni ornamentum ac tocius Reipublice
bonū non modicum, prout nobis abunde liquet SCIATIS IGTUR QUOD
nos felicem statum huius regni Anglie dēaꝝ legum ministerio toī
seculis florentem, quatenus in nobis est, perpetuate desiderantes dict-
orumq; hospitiorum, non tam pristine celebritatis continuacōem qꝫm
novi splendoris accessionem ambientes ac ut benevolenciam et muni-
ficenciam nꝛam dictarum legum professioni et professoribus oīm
posteritati magis testatam relinquamus DE gracia nꝛa sp̄iali ac ex
certa sciencia & mero motu nꝛis, dedimus & concessim⁹, ac per
p̄sentes, pro nobis, heredibus, et successoribus nꝛis, damus & concedi-
mus, predilecto & fideli consiliario nꝛo Julio Ceasar alias Adelmari,

militi, cancellario & subthesaurario S^ccii n^{ri}, Henrico Mountagu, militi, recordatori civitatis n^{re} Londoñ ac nob^{is} a consiliis in lege, Witto Towse, armigero, Riço Daston, armigero, dictoꝝ hospitioꝝ Thesaurariis, Johanni Boys, militi, Andree Gray, Thome Farmoĩ, Rađo Ratcliffe, Matheo Dale, Hugoni Hare, Matheo Cratcherood, Georgio Wild, Thome Pagitt, Johanni Hare, Witto Gibbes, Witto Brownelowe, Bartholomeo Man, Edmundo Prideaux, Johanni Cavell, Georgio Croke, Henrico Hall, Rogero Dale, Riço Swayne, Anthonio Dyott, Francisco Morgan, Edwardo Stapleton, Nicho Overbury, Johanni Hele, Jacobo Walrond, Johanni Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizeo Hele, Georgio Wrightington, Edwardo Bromley, Witto Bastard, armigeris, Johanni Jackson, militi, Johi Jermy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisco Tate, Johanni Walter, Francisco More, Davidi Waterhouse, Laurencio Hide, Witto Brock, Georgio Gascoigne, Paulo Ambrosio Croke, Witto Swanton, Johi Lloyd, Francisco Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardo Cason, & Witto Fletcher, armigeris, predict^o hospitia & capitā mesuağ & edificia n^{ri} cum pertiñ, vocā seu cogniñ per nomen vel noĩa de le Inner & le Middle Temple sive Novi Templi, Londoñ, seu eoꝝ alicuius in suburb^o civitatis n^{re} Londoñ, ac infra le Temple Barre, Londoñ p^{re}dict^o, existent^{es} ac om̃ia mesuagia, aulas, domos, edificia, claustra, structuĩ, cameĩ, gardina, lez courts, venet^{es}, chimina, atria, vias, semiĩ, vacua, funda, muros lapides, et terĩ, fundum, & solum n^{ra} quecumq^{ue} infra situm, p^{re}cincĩ, ambiĩ, & circuiĩ dicĩ locoꝝ, vocā le Inner Temple & le Middle Temple sive Novum Templum et capitā mesuağ predict^o & ceteroꝝ p^{re}missoꝝ existeñ aut ut pars vel parcella eoꝝdem et ceterorum p^{re}missoꝝ seu eoꝝ alicuius unq^{ue}m antehac habiĩ, cogniĩ, accepĩ, seu reputat existeñ, Ac ETIAM it^{em} pontem vocā le Temple Bridge, necnon totum illum annualem reddit^{um} sive annuat pencōem decem libraꝝ nuper parcell^{as} possessionū & revencionū nuper hospitā S^ci Johis Jerusalem in Anglia ac exeun^{tem} sive soluĩ de teñtis p^{re}dcis vocā seu cogniĩ p^{er} nomen de le Inner Temple alias dicĩ Interioris partis Templi, Londoñ, vel de thesauro societatis eiusdem Interioris Templi aut per thesaurā eiusdem societatis annuatim solvend^{um} Ac unum alium annuat redditum sive annuat pencōem decem libraꝝ nuper parcell^{as} possessionū & revencionū dcĩ nuper hospitā S^ci Johannis Jerusalem, ac exeun^{tem} seu soluĩ de teñtis p^{re}dcis vocā seu cogniĩ per nomen de le Middle Temple, London, vel de thesauro societatis eiusdem Medii Templi, London, aut per thesaurā eiusdem societaĩ annuatim solvend^{um} ac revencionem & revercōes oĩm & singuloꝝ p^{re}missoꝝ ac cuiuslibet inde p^{re}cett, NECNON toĩ it^{em} ecclesiam, edificiũ & structuram ecclesie pro divino cultu, precibus, sacrament^{is}, & sacramentaĩ celibrand^{is}, usitaĩ, sive dedicaĩ, coĩter vocā la Temple Church, scituaĩ infra sciĩ, circuiĩ, & p^{re}cincĩ p^{re}dict^o hospitioꝝ, mesuağ, & celoꝝ p^{re}missorum superius per p^{re}sentes p^{re}concessoꝝ seu eoꝝ alicuius, ac totam cancellam & navem & campanile eiusdem ecclesie cum campanis in eodem existeñ, ac cemiteriũ, claustrũ, et om̃es capellas, cameras, & structuĩ eidem ecclesie adiaceñ sive construct^{um}, ac revcōem & revciones

oīm & singulorum p̄missoꝝ & cuiuslibet inde p̄celle. DAMUS ECIAM ac ex c̄ta sciencia et mero motu n̄ris pro nob̄, heredibus, & successoribus n̄ris concedim⁹ prefatis Julio Ceasar, Henrico Mountagu, Witto Towse, Riço Daston, Johanni Boys, Andree Gray, Thome Farmor, Raðo Ratcliff, Matheo Dale, Hugoni Hare, Matheo Cratcherood, Georgio Wild, Thome Pagett, Johi Hare, Witto Gibbes, Riço Brownelowe, Bartholomeo Man, Edmundo Prideaux, Johi Cavell, Georgio Croke, Henrico Hall, Rogero Dale, Riço Swayne, Anthonio Dyott, Francisco Morgan, Edwardo Stapleton, Nic̄o Overbury, Johi Hele, Jacobo Walrond, Johanni Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizeo Hele, Georgio Wrightington, Edwardo Bromley, Witto Bastard, Johi Jackson, Johi Jermy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisco Tate, Johi Walter, Francisco More, Davidi Waterhowse, Lawrencio Hide, Witto Brock, Georgio Gascoigne, Paulo Ambrosio Croke, Witto Swanton, Johi Lloyd, Francisco Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardo Cason, & Witto Fletcher, heredibus & assign̄ suis infra predicta mesuagia, terras, tenemeñ, & cetera p̄missa per p̄sentes preconcessa & infra quam̄t inde parcell̄ huiusmodi letas, viš franc̄ pleḡ, assisam & assaiam panis, vini, & cervisie, ac omnia alia iurisdic̄oes, francheš, libertat̄, privilegia, immunitat̄, et exempc̄oes quat̄ et que ac adeo plene libere & integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout nuper priores & confratres d̄ci nuper prioratus Sancti Johannis Jerusalem̄ in Anglia, seu eoꝝ aliquis vel aliquis alius sive aliqui alii mesuagia p̄dicta et cetera p̄missa seu aliquam inde p̄cell̄ hentes seu occupant̄ aliquo tempore huerunt, tenuerunt, vel gavis̄ fuerunt, habuit, tenuit, vel gavis̄ fuit, seu h̄ere, tenere, vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit in p̄dict̄ mesuaḡ, teri, & teñtis superius per p̄sentes p̄concess̄ aut in aliqua inde parcella, rōne vel p̄textu alicuius charte doni concessiōn̄ vel confirmatiōn̄ aut aliquaꝝ l̄raꝝ patent̄ per nos sive per aliquem p̄genitoꝝ n̄roꝝ antehac hit, fact̄, seu confirmat̄, aut rōne vel p̄textu alicuius tittime p̄scripciōis, usus, seu consuetud̄ antehac habiñ seu usitat̄ vel aliquo quecumq̄ alio legali modo iure seu titulo, ac adeo plene, libere, & integre, prout ea om̄ia & singula in manibus nostris jam existunt vel existere debent seu debuerunt. EXCEPTIS tamen & nobis heredibus & successoribz nostris om̄ino reservat̄ noñac̄oe, donac̄oe, & libera disposiciōe ad officiū magistri sive custod̄ domus et eccl̄ie nostre Novi Templi, Londoñ p̄dict̄, & rectorie ecclesie predict̄, ac ordinac̄oe & constituciōe eiusdem magistri, custod̄, rector̄ domus et eccl̄ie predict̄, quocienscumq̄ et quandocumq̄ infuturum vacare contigerit HABENDUM ET TENENDUM p̄d̄ca hospicia, mesuagia, domos, edificia, cameras, gardina, libertat̄, francheš, privileḡ, im̄unitat̄, & cetera om̄ia et singula p̄missa sup̄ius p̄sentes p̄concessa & quam̄t inde parcell̄ cum suis p̄tiñ univ̄sis (except̄ p̄except̄) prefat̄ Julio Ceasar, Henrico Mountagu, Witto Towse, Riço Daston, Johi Boys, Andree Gray, Thome Farmor, Raðo Ratcliff, Matheo Dale, Hugoni Hare, Matheo Cratcherood, Georgio Wild, Thome Pagit, Johi Hare, Witto Gibbes, Riço Brownelowe, Bartho Man, Edmundo Prideaux, Johi Cavell, Georgio Croke,

Henrico Hall, Rogero Dale, Riço Swayne, Anthonio Dyott, Francisco Morgan, Edwardo Stapleton, Nicho Overbury, Johanni Hele, Jacobo Walrond, Johi Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizeo Hele, Georgio Wrightington, Edwardo Bromley, Witto Bastard, Johi Jackson, Johi Jermy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisco Tate, Johi Walter, Francisco More, Davidi Waterhowse, Laurencio Hyde, Witto Brock, Georgio Gascoigne, Paulo Ambrosio Croke, Witto Swanton, Johanni Lloyd, Francisco Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardo Cason, & Witto Fletcher, heredibus et assigñ suis ad propriū opus & usum ip̃oz Julii Ceasar, Henrici Mountagu, Witli Towse, Riçi Daston, Johi Boys, Andree Gray, Thome Farmor, Raði Ratcliff, Mathei Dale, Hugonis Hare, Mathei Cratcherood, Georgii Wild, Thome Pagitt, Johis Hare, Witli Gibbes, Riçi Brownelowe, Bartho Man, Edmundi Prideaux, Johis Cavell, Georgii Croke, Henrici Hall, Rogeri Dale, Riçi Swayne, Anthonii Dyott, Francisci Morgan, Edwardi Stapleton, Nichi Overbury, Johis Hele, Jacobi Walrond, Johis Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizei Hele, Georgii Wrightington, Edwardi Bromley, Witli Bastard, Johis Jackson, Johis Jermy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisci Tate, Johannis Walter, Francisci More, David Waterhowse, Lawrencii Hide, Witli Broke, Georgii Gascoigne, Pawli Ambrosii Croke, Witli Swanton, Johannis Lloyd, Francisci Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardi Cason, & Witli Fletcher ac heredum & assigñ suoꝝ. Que quidem hospicia, mesuagia, domos, edific̃, cameñ, & cetera p̃missa volum⁹ ac per p̃sentes pro nob̃ hered̃ et success̃ ñris firmiter mandam⁹ pro hospitacōe & educacōe studenciū & professoꝝ legum p̃dcaꝝ in eisdem hospitiiis perpetuis temporibus futuris cōmōrañ deservire REDDENDO annuatim nobis, heredibꝫ, & success̃ nostris pro p̃d̃cis premissis vocat̃ seu cognit̃ per nomen de le Inner Temple cum pertiñ decem libras legalis monete Anglie & pro p̃missis, vocat̃ per nomen de le Middle Temple alias decem libras consimil̃ monete Anglie ad Receptam S̃cii nostri ad festa S̃ci Michis Archi & Anūciacōis Beate Marie Virginis equis porcionibus solvend̃ Ac tenendum om̃ia & singula p̃missa de nobis, heredibus, & successoribꝫ nostris ut de manerio ñro de Eastgreenwich in libero & cōmuni socagio per fidelitatem tantum & non in capite pro omibus serviciis et demandis nobis, hered̃, et success̃ ñris proinde solvend̃ seu faciend̃ Et pred̃ci Julius Ceasar, Henricus Mountagu, Witls Towse, Riçus Daston, Johes Boys, Andreas Gray, Thomas Farmor, Raðus Ratcliff, Matheus Dale, Hugo Hare, Matheus Cratcherood, Georgius Wild, Thomas Pagit, Johes Hare, Witls Gibbes, Riçus Brownelowe, Barthus Man, Edmundus Prideaux, Johes Cavell, Georgius Croke, Henricus Hall, Rogerus Dale, Riçus Swayne, Anthonius Dyott, Franciscus Morgan, Edwardus Stapleton, Nichus Overbury, Johes Hele, Jacobus Walrond, Johes Harris, Thomas Stephens, Elizeus Hele, Georgius Wrightington, Edwardus Bromley, Witls Bastard, Johes Jackson, Johes Jermy, Riceus Gwynne, Franciscus Tate, Johes Walter, Franciscus More, David Waterhouse, Laurencius Hide, Witls Brock, Georgius Gascoigne, Paulus

Ambrosius Croke, Willelms Swanton, Johannes Lloyd, Franciscus Harvy, Thomas Ceasar, Edwardus Cason, & Willelms Fletcher pro se, heredibus, & assignis suis conveniunt & concedunt ad et cum nobis, heredibus, et successis nostris, quod ipsi prefatus Julius Ceasar, Henricus Mountagu, Willelms Towse, Ricardus Daston, Johannes Boyes, Andreas Gray, Thomas Farmor, Radus Ratcliff, Matheus Dale, Hugo Hare, Matheus Cratcherood, Georgius Wild, Thomas Pagitt, Johannes Hare, Willelms Gibbes, Ricardus Brownelowe, Bartholomaeus Man, Edus Prideaux, Johannes Cavell, [Georgius] Croke, Henricus Hall, Rogerus Dale, Ricardus Swayne, Anthonius Dyott, Franciscus Morgan, Edwardus Stapleton, Nicholus Overbury, Johannes Hele, Jacobus Walrond, Johannes Harris, Thomas Stephens, Elizeus Hele, Georgius Wrightington, Edus Bromley, Willelms [Bastard], Johannes Jackson, Johannes Jermy, Riceus Gwynne, Franciscus Tate, Johannes Walter, Franciscus More, David Waterhowse, Laurencius Hide, Willelms Brock, Georgius Gascoigne, Paulus Ambrosius Croke, Willelms Swanton, Johannes Lloyd, Franciscus Harvy, Thomas Ceasar, Edus Cason, & Willelms Fletcher, heredes, & assigni sui convenient mansionem et domum iuxta ecclesiam predictam de tempore in tempus allocabunt & appunctuabunt predictis magistro sive custodi domus & ecclesie predictae et successoris suis, pro tempore existens, pro moracione & habitacione sua quamdiu magister sive custodi domus et ecclesie predictae extitit & illam sumptibus & expensis suis propriis manutenebunt imperpetuum Ac ETIAM unam annuitatem sive annualem pensionem septemdecim librarum sex solidorum & octo denariorum legat monete Anglie prefatus magistro sive custodi domus et ecclesie predictae & successoris suis in partem manutentionis ipsius magistri & custodi & successus suorum, pro tempore existens, annuatim ad festa Sancti Michielis Archi & Annunciationis Beate Marie Virginis imperpetuum per equas portiones de tempore in tempus persolvent seu persolvi curabunt, ultra & preter viginti libras annuat redditus seu pensionis per nos heredes et successoris nostros prefatus magistro sive custodi et successus suis, pro tempore existens, annuatim ad festa predicta solvendis. Necnon predictae ecclesie cancellam & campanile eiusdem ac omnia alia eidem ecclesie quoquo modo pertineant de & in omnibus & per omnia perpetuis temporibus sumptibus suis propriis bene & sufficienter manutenebunt, sustinebunt, ad cultus divinos, sacramenta & sacramentalia, ac ad officia ministerii et ritus ecclesiasticos quoscumque ibidem imperpetuum celebrandos prout decet & hucusque usitatum est. ET ULTERIUS de ampliori gratia nostra ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris volumus & concedimus per presentes pro nobis heredibus & successis nostris prefatus Julio Ceasar, Henrico Mountagu, Willelmo Towse, Ricardo Daston, Johanni Boys, Andree Gray, Thome Farmor, Radus Ratcliff, Matheo Dale, Hugoni Hare, Matheo Cratcherood, Georgio Wild, Thome Pagitt, Johi Hare, Willelmo Gibbes, Ricardo Brownelowe, Bartholomaeo Man, Edmundo Prideaux, Johi Cavell, Georgio Croke, Henrico Hall, Rogero Dale, Ricardo Swayne, Anthonio Dyott, Francisco Morgan, Edwardo Stapleton, Nicho Overbury, Johi Hele, Jacobo Walrond, Johi Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizeo Hele, Georgio Wrightington,

Edrō Bromley, Witto Bastard, Johi Jackson, Johi Jermy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisco Tate, Johi Walter, Francisco More, Davidi Waterhowse, Laurencio Hide, Witto Brock, Georgio Gascoigne, Paulo Ambrosio Croke, Witto Swanton, Johi Lloyd, Francisco Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardo Cason, & Witto Fletcher, heredibus & assigni suis, qđ he litere nře pateñ vel irrotulameñ eazdem erunt in omibz & per omia firme, valide, bone, sufficeñ, & efficaceñ in lege erga & contra nos heređ & successi nros absqz aliqua confirmacōe, licencia, vel tolleracōe de nob heređ & successi nris impostum procurand seu obtinend NON OBSTAÑ qđ pđicti hospitia, mesuagia, et cetera pmissa seu aliqua inde parcella male noiañ, vel non noiañ, non recitañ vel male recitañ, sit vel sint. Et non obstañ qđ nullum sufficiens officiū vel inquisicio omīno de pmissis vel aliqua inde parcella inventi sit p quod tituli noster inveniri debuit ante confeccōem haz lra nra pateñ. Et non obstañ non recitando vel male recitando misprisione seu alia inēitudine tituli nri seu status alicuius seu aliquo tenenciū seu occupato pmissoz, seu alicuius inde parcell. Et non obstañ qđ aliquod donū, dimissio, sive concessio de premissis seu aliquo inde parcella de recordo vel non de recordo, antehac facti in p̄sentibus non recitañ existit seu existunt. Et non obstañ aliquibz at defect de c̄itudine vel computacōe aut declaracōe veri annui valoris premissoz aut alicuius inde parcell. Et non obstañ statuto in parlamento dñi Henrici nup Regis Anglie quarti, anno regni sui primo, inde editi et provis. Et non obstañ aliquibus defecti in non recte noñando naturas, genere, species, quantitates, aut qualitates pmissoz seu alicuius inde parcell. VOLUMUS ECIAM ac per presentes concedimus p̄fañ Julio Ceasar, Henrico Mountagu, Witto Towse, Riço Daston, Johi Boys, Andree Gray, Thome Farmor, Rađo Ratcliff, Matheo Dale, Hugoni Hare, Matheo Cratcherood, Georgio Wild, Thome Pagit, Johi Hare, Witto Gibbes, Riço Browne-low, Bartholomeo Man, Edmundo Prideaux, Johi Cavell, Georgio Croke, Henrico Hall, Rogero Dale, Riço Swayne, Anthonio Dyott, Francisco Morgan, Edwardo Stapleton, Nicho Overbury, Johanni Hele, Jacobo Walrond, Johi Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizeo Hele, Georgio Wrightington, Edwardo Bromley, Witto Bastard, Johi Jackson, Johi Germy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisco Tate, Johi Walter, Francisco More, Davidi Waterhowse, Laurencio Hide, Witto Brock, Georgio Gascoigne, Paulo Ambrosio Croke, Witto Swanton, Johi Lloyd, Francisco Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardo Cason, & Witto Fletcher, qđ heant et hebunt has tras nras patentes sub magno sigillo nro Anglie debito modo factas & sigillatas, absqz fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nob in hanaperio nro seu alibi ad usum nostrum proinde quoquo modo reddend, solvend, seu faciend. Eo quod exp̄ssa mencio de vero valore annuo vel de c̄itudine pmissoz sive eo alicuius aut de at donis sive concessionibus per nos vel per aliquem antecessoz sive progenitoz nroz p̄fatis Julio Ceasar, Henrico Mountague, Witto Towse, Riço Daston, Johi Boys, Andree Gray,

Thome Farmor, Raðo Ratcliff, Matheo Dale, Hugoni Hare, Matheo Cratcherood, Georgio Wild, Thome Pagitt, Johi Hare, Witlo Gibbes, Riço Brownlowe, Bartholomeo Man, Edmundo Prideaux, Johi Cavell, Georgio Croke, Henrico Hall, Rogero Dale, Riço Swayne, Anthonio Dyott, Francisco Morgan, Edwardo Stapleton, Nicho Overbury, Johi Hele, Jacobo Walrond, Johi Harris, Thome Stephens, Elizeo Hele, Georgio Wrightington, Edwardo Bromley, Witlo Bastard, Johi Jackson, Johi Jermy, Riceo Gwynne, Francisco Tate, Johanni Walter, Francisco More, David Waterhouse, Laurencio H[ide], Witlo Brock, Georgio Gascoigne, Paulo Ambrosio Croke, Witlo Swanton, Johi Lloyd, Francisco Harvy, Thome Ceasar, Edwardo Cason, & Witlo Fletcher sive eoꝝ alicui vel aliquibus ante hec tempora facti in p̄sentibus minime facti existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinacōe, provisione, proclamacōe, sive restricōe in contrariū inde ante hac hī, facti, editi, ordinati, sive provis aut aliqua alia re, causa, vel materia quacumq; in aliquo non obsta. IN CUIUS REI TESTIMONIUM has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE me ipso apud Westmonasterium, tercio decimo die Augusti, anno regni nostri Anglie Francie & Hibernie sexto, & Scocie quadragesimo secundo.

Per breve de privato sigillo, &c.

LUKYN.

xiiiij Junii 1609. Irro' coram Hugone Sepey.
Exaīat' p me, Thomam Marten.

APPENDIX No. II.

A BOOK OF THE EVIDENCES AND OTHER WRITINGS CONCERNING THE INNER TEMPLE.

Inner Temple Muniments.

6 James I., A.D. 1608, Michaelmas. A fine levied before Edward Coke, Thomas Walmysley, Peter Warburton, William Daniell, and Thomas Foster, justices, between Sir Henry Mountague, William Towse, Richard Daston, and George Croke, plaintiffs, and John, Lord Harington, of Exton, and Anne, his wife, and Sir John Rooper, knight, deforciant, of one messuage one curtilage, and one garden with appurtenances in the Inner Temple, in the parishes of the Blessed Mary near the bars of the New Temple and St. Dunstan in the East, whereby the deforciant acknowledge the premises to be the right of the plaintiffs. Warranty by the deforciant and the heirs of the same Anne.

1608, June 14. Deed of feoffment by John Pagrave, one of the benchers of the Inner Temple, to Andrew Graye, Ralph Ratcliffe,

Hugh Hare, George Wilde, John Hare, Richard Brownelowe, William Towse, Edmund Prideaux, George Croke, Roger Dale, Anthony Diett, Edward Stapleton, John Heale, John Harris, Ellis Heale, esquires, benchers of the Inner Temple, and Sir John Jackson, knight, Edward Bromley, Rice Gwyn, John Walter, David Waterhouse, William Brocke, Paul Ambrose Croke, John Loyd, William Fletcher, and Thomas Cesar, esquires, benchers of the Inner Temple, of a moiety of all that mansion house, called the Master of the Temple's Lodgings, and the moiety of all houses, cellars, solars, edifices, orchards, gardens, curtilages, backsides, void grounds, and of all other profits, etc., to the said messuage pertaining, sometime in the tenure of Sir John Baker, knight, deceased, and late in the tenure or occupation of Robert Keyleway, esquire, deceased, lying near to the Temple Church within the bars of London.

Possession and seisen was delivered on 21 June by John Mayor and Richard Mayor, attorneys of the said John Pgrave. Witnesses :—Heanage Finch, Edward Edwardes, Edward Penne, Thomas Drury, John Martin, Edward Trotman, and John Price.

7 James I., A.D. 1609, 20 June. A feoffment from John Pgrave and Robert Golding, benchers of the Inner Temple, to the same benchers of the Inner Temple as in the last deed, and to Nicholas Cholmeley and Thomas Brooke, of all those five messuages or tenements [belonging to Lyon's Inn] in the parish of St. Clement Danes without the bars of the New Temple, with all the yards, gardens, orchards, buildings, rooms, and backsides to the same belonging, in which Richard Evanns, Widow Moreing, John Farington, Widow Daldersby, and Stephen Marten now or lately dwelt.

APPENDIX No. III.

Amsterdam, the 4th of March, 1898.

DEAR SIR,

In answer to your letter of January 14th, 1898, I regret to say that to my knowledge no such cup as described exists in any public or private collection in Holland.

The name of the Dutch merchant you mentioned cannot be correct. Parret is no Dutch name, and the family name should be written Van Schoonhoven.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

B. W. F. VAN RIEMSDYK,

*Director-General of the
Rijks Museum.*

TO MR. LATTON PICKERING,
Librarian, London.

APPENDIX No. IV.

ADMITTANCES OF SIR EDWARD COKE TO
CHAMBERS IN THE INNER TEMPLE.*Chamber Admittance Book.*

1554 TO 1614.

“Edwarde Cooke, the xxiiith daie of November, 1573, is admytted into an upper chamber where Mr. Warneford and Mr. John Skotte are admytted, salvo jure, etc.”

Cooke
fol. 68

THO. BROMLEY.

Mr. George Croke, gent., one of the utter bar of this House, is this ixth of October, 1588, by the assent of Mr. Edward Coke and Mr. John Scott, also of the bar of this House, admitted into all the chambers wherein the said Mr. Coke and Mr. Scott be admitted, being upper chambers, salvo jure cujuslibet.

fol. 119

xxs.

JOHN BULLOCKE, thes’.

JOHN SCOTT.

EDW. COKE.

“Whereas the right honorable Erle of Warwicke hath this nynth of October, 1588, directed his lettres unto the benchers of this Howse on the behalf of Mr. Edward Coke, one of the barr of this House, the tenor wherof ensuyth in theis wordes : To my assured lovinge frendes the benchers of th’ Inner Temple. After my very harty comendacions ; whereas by vertue of an Acte of Parlyament within your House you assured a chamber unto my late deceased brother which now is descended to me as to his heire, I have thought good to lett you understand that I have made choyse of Mr. Edwarde Coke, counsellour at lawe, upon whom in some good respectes I am willinge to bestowe the same, whom as I doubt not but you will, upon this notice given, admitt therunto, so I will thanke you also for the redynes he shall fynde in you for the performyng of the same ; and so I byde you very hartely farrewell. From Bedford House this nynth of October, 1588. Your assured lovinge frend, A. Warwicke. Upon the receipt of which lettres the benchers of this House have perused the said Acte of Parlyament whereby it appearithe that the late right honorable Erle of Leicester, now deceased, brother to the said Erle of Warwicke, was admytted into a chamber wherin Mr. John Dudley and Mr. William Glacyer, now deceased, were then admitted, beinge the south end chamber of the buyldynges made by Mr. Fuller and into certen romes thereunto adjoynded buylded by the same late Erle” [and further as set out in the act of Parliament¹] “Therefore the said Mr.

¹ See vol. i., p. 237.

Edward Coke is this presente nynth day of October, 1588, according to the said lettres and acte of parliament by the assent aforesaid, to the premysses admitted by the treasurer of this House

JOHN BULLOCKE, Thes."

fol. 147

Admittance of Edward Cooke, Esq. her Majesty's Attorney General and one of the benchers, on 11 November, 1594, to all those rooms and buildings as well new as old late erected and builded by Edward Williams, now deceased, by Thomas Cæsar, vice treasurer.

APPENDIX No. V.

THE EFECT OF WHAT WAS SPOKEN BY SIR EDWARD COKE

AT Y^e INSTALLINGE OF ELEAVEN SERIEANTS IN THE INNER
TEMPLE HALL IN ANNO DOMINI 1614.

British Museum, Additional MS. 22, 591, fol. 93b.

As a naturall Bodye is quickned and Maineteyned in Liffe and being, by the Soule, and governed by the reasonable part thereof, Soe is the Pollitique Bodye by Lawe, which is the Soule of the Comon wealthe, *Lex est anima Reipublicæ*. For the Conservation whereof it standeth in need of *Summa Ratio* and that is *Lex bona fundata*.

The Comon Lawe of England hath allwayes had three Adversaries, wresters, and preventers (*sic*) of the Lawe illustrated by example of y^e Spencers, with A Prosecution of the daunger thereof insueing, chosing thus *Corruptio optimi perniciosissima pestis*, when the best Things are perverted thereof ensueth the greatest perrill y^e Common wealth can undergo.

The Second enemye, the Romanists, whoe have allwayes bene verrye Potent and Continuall attemptinge Adversaryes but always resisted by the Barons, whoe in Parlyament seeking y^e Legitimation of Bastards, refused them to their Faces, saying *Nolumus mutare Leges veteres et consuetudines Angliæ*, etc.

The third enemyes, Flatterers, De la Poole in Hen : 6 : Tyme, Northampton, thoughe not named, glanced at (de la Poole commended by him) thoughe ffor other good Partes, vide what death hee dyed in the Chronicles, observed that none of theis Three enemyes could ever prevayle against the Comon Lawe of England and most of them were overthrowne by that which they sought to overthrowe, namelye amongst the wresters and perverters Empson, in Hen : 7 : tyme named by him (but not Dudley) the fforesaid Spencers in *exilium acti secure et lege percussi*, The Duke of Somersett in Ed : 6 : Tyme, as one that

purposed the Abrogacion of the Common Law, secure percussit, Cardinall Wolsey in H: 8 Tyme purposinge the like And the bringing in of the Civill Lawe, Condemned by the Lawe in A Pre-munire, the greatest punishment next to deathe that the Lawe can inflicte the wordes of his Indictment in parte were quia Leges Anglie abrogare machinatus est, etc.

Hee propoundeth three things to treat of Concerning A serieant	} His {	Antiquitie Dignitye Service or Duetie.
--	---------	--

Hee is made onlye by the kinge and called by his writt, Noe Barron made by Lettres Pattents till Rich : 2 : Tyme, the Pattent is the surer but the writt the auntienter, His Antiquitie is longe before He : 3 : Tyme, Proved by the Mirroure of Justice by Bracton Lib: 3: Cap: 38: Fleta Lib: 6: Cap: 4: Westminster 1: Cap: 29:

Though the Authour of the Mirroure of Justice doth Treat of Matter belonging to the Comon Lawe of England 536: before the Conquest, yett it maye appeare that hee lived long since For he mentioneth the raigne of Hen: the First

A serieant must have ffoure quallities

Hee must serve the kings subiects, and that without delaye, with Fidelitie after his best Cunning

Hee hath statum et gradum

The kinge Calls him by advise of his Councell of Lawe, the king hath divers Councells and as the subiect is where about hee imployeth them, they take their denomination of Councell of State, Lawe, Ware, or soe ffourthe

fol. 94

That their call is by writt he vouched 3: et 5: He: 6: If the dignitye of A Baron or of A Serieant be questioned the one and the other shalbe Tryed by the record which is the writt whereby they be called Noe profession but attaineth the highest degree sooner then the Lawyer But thinges of greatest waight and Consequence more Slowlye illustrated by the Two Plannetts Jubiter and Saturne, the one aunswering his Course in Thirtie one and the other in 28: yeares, the youngest called of 28^{ty} yeares continuance, The eldest of 44: standing A serieant maye to A Fyne at y^c Common Lawe *natura brevium De solemnibus nihil omittendum* though he passed somewhat in specie, yett he would omitt nothing in genere wherunto alludeth that which Baron Altham said in his Charge at Norwich Assisses in Summer Anno 1614 *facilius est dicere totum quam omne*

Hee is taught his duetie three wayes Out of his writt, his oath, his habitt For *vestamenta documenta quocunque aspicio nihil est nisi Doctor et Actor.*

Neither is it in his power yf the kinge will call him, to refuse under a great mulet (*sic*) of old sub pena forisfacture omnium que forisfacere possitt Nowe vnder A Certaine summe Serciens (*sic*) ad legem his verye donominacion doth teache him humillitie, he must be diligent

and laborious, And which is not the least though the last in Place, he must be ffaithfull and honest, not flatter his Clyent in A wronge nor boulder out an vntrithe. Choke and Littleton in H: 6: Tyme were entreated to pleade A ffalse plea to save a defaulte in A reall Action, videlicet, To pleade that the waters were so greate that in sixteen dayes the Clyent could not passe by anye place, which they holding vntrue refused to pleade

Serieants in old Tyme did ffirst plead and after the exceptions there onto openlye made and the pleading Agreed vpon y^e Prothonotary did sett the pleading downe. *Servire Legibus est summa Libertas* saith Bracton, *Leges Anglie sic dicte quasi Libertates quod liberos faciant Anglie subditos* They haue vii Insignia and 7: sol[e]mn[i]a

The Coyfe in fforme round representing a Scull putting them in Mynde vndreadfullie to discharge their duties ffor cassistusisima (*sic*) *virtus est conscientia bona*, Minerua the Goddess of Councell is termed Oaleate (*sic*) and She is called Minerua quasi *ner eos muniens* either because with her wisdom shee breaketh the strengthe of her enemyes and bringeth it to nought or els because shee with her solicitous (?) Care doth even deminish her owne Strengthe, the strength of man being held to consist in his Synewes

His Coyfe is of whitt to shewe and represent vnto him the integrity that he ought to retayne, And that as y^e Coyfe being of whit Coullour is carryed by him vpon the highest and most eminent parte of his Bodye, soe his Integritie ought to be Conspicuous and notorious, it is onlye appoynted to his profession and State.

The Hood is an ornament Comon to other professions in respect of the Comon name but the ffashion of the Serieantes not being Comon being borne in parte vpon y^e Shoulder and laying likewise in part vpon the Brest representeth *Sacculum Scientie* which adorneth y^e bearer as it were *Saculo honoris*

In your Robes there be three thinges Considerable The Substance, The ffashion, The Coulour, *Natiua vestimenta*, you send not to fforraigne parts ffor your Vestments, as you[r] Profession is of your municipall and Natiue Lawe Soe your Habitts are Natiue.

fol. 94b

Edward the 3: brought not in the vse of Wooll and Clothing it is an Auntienter Continuaunce Wooll hath beene A more Auncyent Stapler and your Vestments be of that Staple Commoditie to represent vnto you that as Wooll hath ffrom all antiquitie beene the Staple or standing and supporting Commoditie of this Realme, Soe you are reputed and taken in the Consideracion of the Lawe to be Staplers, principall professors and Marchants royall of the Royallest Commoditie this Kingdome enioyeth, *Lawe, stabilimentum regni*, y^e Supporte and staye of the kingdome

The ffashion of your garment it is wyde and easie to shewe with what ffacility in respecte of your quallityes and sufficiencie you maye doe good to others in your Advise and Travell about their businesses

to put you in mynde also to be easie of accesse and by finding y^e benefitt of ease yourselves in your owne persons, to admonish you to enlarge your Clyents and free them from their Troublesome suites that Pennes them worse vp then a straight suite of Apparell doth the Bodye, pennes them in this Towne to their paine in Travell, in Charge, in disquiect of mynde, in restraint from home care and oversight of home affayres, etc.

Your Gownes be losse before to admonish you of Secrecye in your Clyents Cause. The Spaniard hath A Proverbe, ffrom him I trust good Lord deliuer me, ffrom him I trust not I will deliuer my selfe, In Trust lyeth Treason saithe our English Adage Indeed the danger ariseth from the knowne secrett which y^e Clyent must needes impart vnto you or ells not vnderstanding the state and truth of his busines you cannott rightlye advise him ffor consilium est de confestis et confessis. A man must knowe where to applie his Advise, Seeing therefore y^e Clyent doth make you as his Confessour make as great a Conscience as the religious Confessor whoe is bovnd at his odinacion by oathe not to reveale anye thinge that is imparted vnto him sub stola Confessionis

Another insigne of your quallitie and ffashion of parte of your habitt peculiar to you is two Tongues, not that you should bee bilinguas, dooble tongued, (God fforbidd) ffor such A one y^e Lord hateth, But you must haue two Tonges, One ffor y^e Advancement of Truth, the other to suppressse ffalshood, ffor Truth can never be sufficientlye Commended nor ffalchood dispraysed The one deserveth and the other requireth a severall and substantiall Labour, you maye allsoe haue one Tongue ffor the service of his Maiestye another for y^e service of the Subiect, An Ecclesiasticall Tongue to helpe to mayntayne the peace of the Church as well as A laye tongue to mayntayne the Civill peace of the kingdome, And here by the waye let your Tongue be readyelye employed to send downe A Clergie Clyent amongst his flocke, least some of his Sheepe goe astraye or perrishe ffor want of A Shepperd.

I come nowe to the Coulour of your Garments, Parte of them are Murrye which is Color prudentie, Parte Blewe or Assure being the Colour of ffaithe, parte Violettt which takes noe Stayne, And for your Scarlett it is knowne to all men to be A iudiciall Colour, Your Blacke betokneth gravitie and patience yett I wish not the vse of an austere or Stoicall gravitye but as it is sayde homini bono dedit deus scientiam [et] letitiam Soe I allowe A learned wise man A cheerefull Countenance, the ensigne of an vpright harte, Soe you see heare that Vestimenta be as I saide before Documenta, they be Loquentia and Docentia

The ffoure Corners of your Capps represent Science, Experience, Obseruacion, Recordation.

Qui negligit fumam credelis est yett I maye saye hee is felo de se for what survives of a man but his good name and ffame

Finis

APPENDIX No. VI.

EDW. COKE'S WILL.

23 November, 1623.

IN the name of the Father the sonne and the Holighoste that glorious and ever blessed Trinity So bee it Amen I S^r Edward Coke knight late cheife Justice of the King's bench and of his Mai^{ties} Privy Counsell being blessed be god in perfect health and sound memorie doe make this my testament and last will this tenth day of Novemb^r in the yeare of our Lord god one thousand six hundred twenty and three. ffirst I yeild vpp into the handes of almightie God my soule, Trustinge by y^e mercies and meritts and mediation of my sweete Saviour Jesus Christ to be numbred amongst them shall inheritt everlastinge life and testifie with blessed Job (whose patience by God's mercifull goodnes I have endeavoured to followe) **Scio quod Redemptor meus vivit et in nobissimo die de terra resurrecturus sum et rursum circundabor pelle mea et in carne mea videbo Deum quem visurus sum ego ipse, et oculi mei conspecturi sunt et non aliud, reposita est haec spes in sinu meo.** I doe hereby revoke and adnull all former wills and testaments whatsoever. And where my true and faithfull freinds S^r Thomas Coventry knight his Ma^{ties} Attourney generall, and S^r John Walter the Princes Attorney generall and divers of my good trusty ser^{vs} are respectively stated in divers of my mannors landes and tenem^{ts} for terme of their lives or otherwise. And where I have given and graunted to others of my friends and allies all my goodes and chattles, I doe earnestlie request and desire all and singuler the said persons so stated interested or anie way trusted as aforesaid to imploie and dispose as well the profitts and revennues of the said Mannors landes and tenements as my said goodes and chattles as they shalbee directed and advised by my executors or the survivo^r of them for and towards the full accomplishment and performance of my purpose true intent and meaninge expressed and

declared in any Indenture or conveyance made or to bee made for the establishment of any of my possessions in my ofspringe Linage and posterity. And of this my last will and testament I make and ordaine my cozen S^r Randall Crewe knight his Ma^{ties} Serieant at Lawe and the said S^r Thomas Coventrie and S^r John Walter myne executors. And doe give to each of them a peece of plate of thirtie pounds desyringe and earnestly requesting them to see my said Indentures and Conveyances in all things iustly and truly pformed wherein I have by godd's goodnes provided for my family and posterity and that they will stand as constant and true freindes to myne ofspringe and posteritie as they have beene to mee In wittnes whereof I have sett my seale and subscribed my name the day and yeare first above written,

EDW : COKE.

Vltima voluntas mei

Edw. Coke mth 10 Nov. 1623,
manu mea propria conscript̃.

**He that prepareth
to die
prepareth to Live.**

27 Nov : 1623.

Requests to my Executors.

That my bodie be inclosed in lead and carried to Titleshall Church and bee laid in the vault there where my first good wife lyeth.

A convenient monument to bee made for me there by the discretion of myne executors But I will noe funerall pompe to bee made for mee.

I hartely desire also myne executors that all my books whatsoever may bee safelie sett vpp and locked vpp and preserved for the vse of my posteritie.

EDW : COKE.

APPENDIX No. VII.

LETTER FROM THE COUNCIL OF STATE TO THE
BENCHERS OF THE INNER TEMPLE AS TO A
FORCED LOAN DATED 26TH NOVEMBER, 1626.*State Papers, Domestic, Charles I., xl., No. 27.*

After our very hartie Commendations, . . .¹ Wee have received his Majesties pleasure, . . . regard of the daillie pressure of his weigh[ty] . . . important affaires, both at home and abroad . . . should hasten and cause to be brought . . . Majesties Receipt of the Exchequer all suc[h] . . . as are expected uppon the Loane demand[ed] . . . his Majestie as well from the societies and . . . of Court, as from the severall Counties and . . . adiacent ; Forasmuch as wee have alreadie . . . our Letters on that behalfe, to the Counties of Kent, Essex, Middlesex, and Hertford . . . which Counties the said Loane hath proceeded . . . that effect, as that the moneyes are read[ie] to be paide into his Majesties receipte. W[ee] likewise thought good (uppon signification of [his] Majesties pleasure as aforesaid) to direct our Letters to the severall Innes of Courte. [Wee] therefore hereby pray and require your . . . societie of the Inner Temple (who as [Wee] understand have begunne well) to proceed effectuellie in the expediting of this service. And that you cause the moneyes to be brought into Mr. Pitts his office of receipt in the Exchequer to be there paid to Thomas Parramor Esquire, appointed Collector for the said Loane, who upon Receipt thereof, shall cause a Tallie to be stroken for your discharge on that behalfe. Hereof his Majestie and this Board expects, a tymelie and reall Accounte from you. And soe wee bid you very hartelie farewell. From Whitehall, ye 26th of Nouember, 1626.

Your very loving frinds,

H. MANCHESTER.	THO. COVENTRYE.	THEO. SUFFOLKE.
GEORGE HAY.	KELLIE.	D. CARLETON.
[T. ED]MONDES.	ROBT. NAUNTON.	J. COKE.
DICK WESTON.	JUL. CÆSAR.	HUM. MAY.

[*Addressed.*] To our very loving frindes the Benchers of the Inner Temple and to everie of them.

¹ A small strip down the edge of the right hand of the page has been torn off; gaps are left for the missing words.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

COPIES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE CHANCERY SUIT

OF SIR JULIUS CÆSAR, ALIAS ADELLMERE, KNIGHT, MASTER OF THE
 ROLLS AND ONE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL, SIR JOHN WALTER,
 LORD CHIEF BARON OF THE EXCHEQUER, SIR GEORGE
 CROOKE, ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE KING'S
 BENCH, AND OTHER COMPLAINANTS AGAINST
 HENRY, EARL OF MANCHESTER, AND
 OTHER DEFENDANTS.
 A.D. 1630.

Inner Temple Muniments, Miscellanea No. XIV.

ANSWER OF SIR NICHOLAS OVERBURY, KNIGHT.

This defendant states that the church, the buildings, lodgings, courts, ways, lanes, and passages belonging to the Inner and Middle Temples are intermixed that they can hardly be distinguished the one from the other, and that when in time past any dispute arose it was amicably settled without reference to the courts. He does not know that the lane or passage leading directly from Fleet Street to the Temple Bridge has been always used by both the said Societies as a common way for the carriage of all necessary provisions for the uses of both the said Houses, and he denies that the said lane is paved or pitched with stone or kept at the equal charges of both the said Societies, or that the bridge was built, kept, and maintained at any part of the charge of the Inner Temple. Some twenty years ago both the Temples erected a shed for the shelter of their watermen upon the soil, as he contends, of the Middle Temple. He has known the Inns of Court for fifty-two years or thereabouts and for all that time there had been an ancient large brick gate house at the end of the Middle Temple Lane, next to Fleet Street, which belongs, as he thinketh, to the Middle Temple only. And at the end of the said lane next the Thames there was a great gate or door which was kept by the Middle Temple.

THE ANSWERS OF SIR LAWRENCE HYDE AND JOHN JERMY.

These defendants say, among other things, that all the Middle Temple Lane belongs to the Middle Temple, except a new building set up in the north-west corner of the Inner Temple Gardens abutting upon the said lane over and on both sides of the new arched gate there, which building, the Fine Office, and Mr. Brownlow's office

belong to the Inner Temple. They also say that the officers of the Inner Temple have taken for the use of their Society the yearly rent of a bookbinder's shop near the Inner Temple Lane and of a sempster's shop adjoining a chamber of the Middle Temple, being the soil of the Middle Temple.

ANSWER OF RICHARD SWAYNE.

This defendant says that he was admitted to the Middle Temple in 1573, at which time the lane leading from Fleet Street to the Temple stairs was called the Middle Temple Lane, and that there was a mud wall adjoining the same lane which divided the Inner Temple from the Middle Temple where now divers buildings have been erected by the Inner Temple with passages into the said lane. At the same time there was a gate house at the north end of the said lane with a house adjoining on either side. He further says that the Inner Temple had another lane called the Inner Temple Lane leading from Fleet Street "to the south end of that lane to a pair of stairs there going to the church and cloister there, notwithstanding the Society of the Middle Temple had divers chambers on the east side of the said Inner Temple Lane."

PROOFS OF THE EVIDENCE.

William Sherife, he knows that Fig-tree Court in the Inner Temple is divided from the Middle Temple with a stone wall on the west side of that court.

John Collins proves five rolls purporting to be the accounts of Richard Hone in 14 Elizabeth, of John Bullock in 29 Elizabeth, of Ranulph Hurlston in 24 Elizabeth, of John Dolman in 4 Elizabeth, and of Ellis Hall¹ in 13 James I., and he also proves an account book.

INTERROGATORIES AND DEPOSITIONS.

The depositions are very long. Amongst them are those of John Collins, who refers to the rolls and treasurer's account book mentioned above.

Richard Allen deposed that he had examined the frame and the manner of building the gate house of the Middle Temple Lane towards Fleet Street, and he conceived the ground-work or fabric to be very ancient and more ancient than the building of brick erected thereon, for the foundation is a very ancient building of stone, and the upper part much later, built of brick.

George Gouldstone states that he knows the shop on the west side of the said gate house, where spectacles are now sold, and at the back part of the said shop there is a little door, now dammed up, which was built for a postern doorway when the said gateway

¹ For Ellis Hele.

was first built to go into the said Middle Temple Lane as the postern doorway is at Temple Bar. And the reason that moves him so to depose is that he has been free of the Company of Bricklayers for thirty years and has well observed those kind of ancient buildings.

APPENDIX No. IX.

REGISTER OF BURIALS AT THE TEMPLE CHURCH

(1628 TO 1660).

A CATALOGUE OF ALL THE BURIALLS IN THE TEMPLE CHURCH SINCE
THE TIME OF THE GRANT OF THE MASTERSHIP OF THE TEMPLE
TO DOCTOR MICKLETHWAITE, HERE RECORDED BY
COMMAND OF THE SAID MASTER.

THOMAS WATKINS, servant to Mr. Crooke, was buried in the Temple church *a little above the round walke on the Inner Temple side*, the 19th day of February, 1628[-29].

WILLIAM DOGGETT, clerke of the Counter in Wood-streete, was buried in the Temple churchyard, the third of March, 1628[-29].

MR. GEORGE SNELLINGE, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *within the quire by the Middle Temple doore*, the 9th of March, 1628[-29].

MR. ROWLAND GWINNE, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *within the quire by the minister's deske, on the Middle Temple side*, the third day of December, 1629.

ABRAHAM GIBSON, doctor in divinitie and sometimes lecturer in the Temple, was buried *neare the communion table*, the 5th of January, 1629[-30].

MR. JOHN TOMKINS, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *by the communion table, on the Middle Temple side*, the 18th of January, 1629[-30].

MR. GRIFFIN ROBINSON, a gentleman of the Inner Temple, was buried *a little without the quire, on the Inner Temple side*, the 19th of January, 1629[-30].

MR. CLEMENT COOKE (sonne to the right honourable Sir Edward Cooke), of the Inner Temple, was buried *above the benchers' pews on the Inner Temple side*, the 23rd of March, 1629[-30].

PETER SEAMER, pannyerman of the Inner Temple, was buried *by the bellfrie, on the Inner Temple side*, the 31st of March, 1630.

HENRY WIGMORE, servant to Sir Robert Heath (his Majesty's Attourney General), was buried *in the round walke*, the 26th of April, 1630.

MR. THOMAS WHATMAN, a bencher of the Inner Temple, was buried *above the benchers' pews, on the Inner Temple side*, the 27th of May, 1630.

MR. MICHAEL VIVIAN, a barrister of the Middle Temple, was buried *below the benchers' pews on the Middle Temple side*, the 20th of November, 1630.

CHARLES BEST, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the round walke, on the Middle Temple side*, the 25th day of February, 1630[-31].

GILES PHELPS, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the round walke, on the Middle Temple side*, the 25th of May, 1631.

DANIEL CUDMORE, of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle ile by the communion table, on the Inner Temple side*, the 30th of June, 1631.

MR. JOHN DAVIES, a bencher of the Inner Temple, was buried *against the communion table, on the Inner Temple side*, the 20th of August, 1631.

MR. WILLIAM WHITTINGHAM, a gentle-

man of the Inner Temple, was buried *by communion table on the Inner Temple side*, 17th of November, 1631.

JOHN POWELL, of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *on the Inner Temple side, by the communion table*, the 8th of December, 1631.

MR. SAMUEL HOPKINS, a gentleman of the Inner Temple, was buried *below the crosse iles on the Inner Temple side*, the 21st of February, 1631[-32].

MR. BENJAMIN¹ LANDEN, a bencher of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the chancell ile on the Middle Temple side*, the 1st of March, 1631[-32].

JOHN BARET, servant to Mr. Leile of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke on the Middle Temple side*, the 3th of May, 1632.

SIR JOHN LLOYD, knight and serjeant at law, of Serjeants Inne in Fleet-street, heretofore of the bench in the Inner Temple, was buried *in the chancell ile, besides the benchers' pues, on the Inner Temple side*, the 18th of May, 1632.

ROBERT FOSTER, servant to Mr. Winnington of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke, on the Middle Temple side*, the 23th day of May, 1632.

MR. JOHN RIVES, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *below the middle ile, below the communion table, on the Middle Temple side*, the 10th of November, 1632.

ANDREW JOYNER, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *above the round on the Middle Temple side*, the 21th of November, 1632.

MISTRESS MARGRETT WALROND, wife of Mr. James Walrond, sometimes bencher of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the high chancell on the Middle Temple side*, the 8th of December, 1632.

MR. RICHARD MASTERS, gentleman, was buried *under the communion table*, the 12th of December, 1632.

MR. HUMPHREY GILBERT, a gentleman of the Inner Temple, was buried *by the side doore on the Inner Temple side*, the 16th of September, 1633.

MR. HUMPHREY BROOME, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *below the communion table, in the middle ile, on the Middle Temple side*, the 20th of September, 1633.

SIR JOHN FENNER, knight, sometimes of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the*

long walke above the round walke, on the Inner Temple side, the 26th of November, 1633.

GEORGE ESMOND of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle ile*, the 29th of November, 1633.

THOMAS CLOTTERY of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *on the Inner Temple side, in the middle ile, against the barrister's seates*, the 2th day of January, 1633[-34].

CHRISTOPHER EARLE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle ile, below the communion table, on the Middle Temple side*, the 4th of Aprill, 1634.

MR. JOHN MARSTON, minister, sometimes of the Middle Temple (who dyed in Aldermanbury parish) was buried *in the Temple church, below the communion table on the Middle Temple side*, the 26th of June, 1634.

JOHN FLASHMAN, who lay at Mr. Heale's chamber in Hare's Courte, was buried *beside the poore-man's box, in the round*, the 21st of July, 1634.

ROGER WORTHINGTON, servant to Mr. Mallett (her Majestie's Solicitor) of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke, by the poore-man's box*, the 5th of September, 1634.

JOHN SOUTHCOATE of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle ile, by the communion table, on the Middle Temple side*, September 19th, 1634.

MR. BURROUGH RAYNELL, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried, *in the middle ile, by the reading seate, on the Middle Temple side*, the 29th of September, 1634.

MR. BRIAN CAVE, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the high chancell on the Middle Temple side*, the first of December, 1634.

MR. JOHN GLASSE, a gentleman of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the middle ile, against the communion table, on the Inner Temple side*, the 16th of December, 1634.

JOHN VERNEY, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the vault on the Middle Temple side, in the high chancell*, the 6th day of February, 1634[-35].

MR. ANTHONY LEWIS, sea-captaine, who departed this life the 13th day of March 1634, at Baron Trever's chamber in the Inner Temple, was buried *in the high chancell, above the benchers' pues*, the 18th

¹ This name has been altered apparently to "Benedict," but the alteration is indistinct.

day of the same moneth of March, 1634-[35].

MR. RICHARD HADSOR, a bencher of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the chancell ile, besides the benchers' pews, on the Middle Temple side*, the 27th of March, 1635.

SIR RICHARD MOORE, knight, a master of the Chancery and an assistant of the bench of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the chancell ile against the benchers' pews on the Middle Temple side*, the 11th of Aprill, 1635.

SIR RICHARD CHETWOOD, knight, sometimes of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the high chancell against the long seate, on the Inner Temple side*, the 21st of May, 1635.

ANNE CHAMBERLAINE, daughter of Thomas Chamberlaine, gardiner of the Inner Temple, was buried in the churchyard the 4th day of June, 1635.

RAPHE GERRARD, one of the butlers of the Inner Temple, was buried in the churchyard, the 22nd of June 1635.

CHARLES LAMBE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the bodie of the church, below the communion table on the Middle Temple side*, the 6th of July, 1635.

MISTRESS BRIGET COOKE, daughter of Mr. Clement Cooke, was buried *in the Temple church besides her father's grave*, the 17th of November, 1635.

MR. HUGH ROBERTS, sometimes of the Middle Temple, gentleman, and one of the clarkes of the Register's Office, was buried *neare Mr. Martin's tombe*, the 19th of November, 1635.

MR. WILLIAM DRAKE, sonne in law to Mr. Lewis Hele and sometimes of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the ile, against the bodie of the church, on the Inner Temple side*, the 19th of November, 1635.

MR. ROBERT OWEN of the Middle Temple, gentleman, was buried *by the pulpit on the Middle Temple side*, the third of January, 1635[-36].

MR. WILLIAM BANNISTER, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the bodie of the church against the benchers' pews on the Inner Temple side*, the 6th of May, 1636.

MR. NICHOLAS HOLMES, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried the 3th of October, 1636, *in the round walke*.

MR. EDWARD STAPLETON, a bencher of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the ile, against the benchers' pews*, the fourth of November, anno Domini, 1636.

One LONGE, a stranger that died in the Middle Temple Walkes of the plague, was buried in the churchyard the 24th of March, 1636.

JOHN BARTLY, doctor of physick, was buried *in the Temple church in the body of the church, under the 2nd stone northward in the 3rd rowe from the stepps, betwixt the two crosse iles*, the 14th day of November, 1637.

JOHN ALSTON, esquire, departed his life in his chamber in the Inner Temple, and paid all duties belonging to the Temple church for buriall, and after all duties were paid his body was carryed out of the Temple, the 13th of March 1637[-38], to be buried in the country.

WILLIAM GINNINGS, servant to Mr. Rowland Jewkes of the Inner Temple was buried *in the longe walke in the Temple church at the very entrance of the doore into the quire, on the Inner Temple side* the 13th day of Aprill, anno Domini, 1638.

MR. CHARLES FRANKELAND, one of the clarkes of the Exchequer Office, was buried *in the Temple church in the crosse ile on the Inner Temple side, neare unto the south doore*, the fourth day of May, anno Domini, 1638.

MR. ROBERT LONGE, of the Middle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the side ile, on the Middle Temple side, at the very end of the side ile, joyning to the cross ile, by the pulpit*, the 29th day of June, 1638.

MR. GEORGE STARESMORE, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the body of the church against the benchers' pews in the middle ile, on the Inner Temple side, neare the stepps*, the 16th day of July, anno Domini, 1638.

MR. JOHN COURTE, of the Middle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the body of the church against the barresters' seates, neere the crosse ile, on the Middle Temple syde*, the eighteenth of July, anno Domini, 1638.

MR. THOMAS HARRISON, a barrester of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the bodie of the church against the barresters' seates, neare the crosse isle on the Inner Temple syde*, the eight of August, anno Domini, 1638.

MR. JOHN DYOT, sonne of Sir Richard Dyot of Litchfield in the county of Stafford, knight, was buried *in the syde isle, on the Inner Temple side, neere unto the doore next to round walke*, the 26 day of October, anno Domini 1638.

MR. HENRY DAVENPORT, of the Middle

Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the syde isle, on the Middle Temple syde, neere unto the doore next to the round walke*, the 23th day of November, anno Domini, 1638.

MR. RICHARD CHAPPELL, a barrester of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the syde isle on the Middle Temple syde, neere the crosse isle*, the nyneteenth of February, anno Domini, 1638[-39].

ROBERT THORPE, esquire, benchor of the Middle Temple, departed this life at

his chamber in the Middle Temple, paid all duties to the Temple church for buriall, and after his body was carried out of the Temple to be buried in the countrie, the eighteenth day of February, anno Domini 1638[-39].

MR. EDWARD THORNETON, gentleman, of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the syde isle on the Inner Temple syde on the left hand neere the middle of the isle*, on the 23th of Aprill, 1639.

A REGISTER OF ALL THE BURIALLS IN THE TEMPLE CHURCH SINCE
THE TIME OF THE GRAUNT OF THE MAISTERSHIP TO JOHN
LITTLETON, DOCTOR OF DIVINITIE AND MAISTER
OF THE TEMPLE.

FRANCIS CHAFIN, a gentleman of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the syde isle on the Middle Temple syde, under the third stone next the round walke on the left hand*, the 26th of October, 1639.

WILLIAM FARRAR, esquire, a benchor of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the middle isle neere the stepps of the high altar before the benchers' pews on the Inner Temple syde*, the fowerteenth day of December, 1639.

SIR GEORGE VERNON, knight, one of his Majestie's judges of the Court of Common Pleas, was buried *in the Temple church by the high altar above the stepps, neere unto Mr. Nicholas Hare's monument*, the eighteenth day of December, anno Domini, 1639.

FRANCIS HILL, servant to Richard Weston of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the round walke in the church, neere the poore-man's box, on the Inner Temple syde*, upon Sunday, the 20th of December, anno Domini 1640.

RICHARD NORDEN, of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle isle of the church, under the second broken stone from the middle doore of the quire, neere the barresters' seates, on the Inner Temple syde*, upon Thursday, the 18th of February, anno Domini 1640[-41].

CHRISTOPHER MOUNTAGUE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, sonne to the right honourable Edward, Lord Mountague, of Boughton in the county of Northampton, dyed at his chamber in the Middle

Temple the 29th of June, 1641, and was carried into the country to be buried the 30th of June, 1641.

JOHN PORTER, of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle isle of the Temple church on the Inner Temple syde, under the third broad stone from the middle dore next the crosse isle, neere the barresters' seates*, on Tewsday at night, being the sixt of July, 1641.

WARWICKE HEALE of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the syde isle on the Inner Temple syde under the stone right over against Doggettes doore, in the crosse isle*, on Sunday night, being the eleaventh of July, 1641.

JOHN FAWNE, servant to Mr. Hunt, a barrester of the Middle Temple, was buried in the Temple churchyard on the north syde, betwixt the two walls neere the Middle Temple garden doore, the 22th of July, anno Domini, 1641.

THOMAS GOLDINGHAM of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the syde isle, on the Inner Temple syde, under the stone next of all to the doore next the round walke*, the 4th of September, 1641.

WILLIAM DOYLIE, gentleman, clerke to the worshipfull Mr. Lane, a benchor of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the round walke in the Temple church on the Inner Temple syde*, on Monday the sixt of September, anno Domini, 1641.

ROBERT ASHLEY, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle isle of the Temple church on the Middle Temple*

syde, next the barresters' seates neere to the crosse isle at the feet of Mr. Marston his stone with the inscription (Oblivioni Sacrum) upon Monday, the 4th of October anno Domini 1641.

HENRY GARTON, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle isle of the Temple church, next the stepps on the Middle Temple syde, close to the upper end of the benchers' seates*, upon Satterday, the xxxth of October, anno Domini 1641.

HUGH CHOLMELEY, of the Inner Temple esquire, sonne and heire of the right worshipfull Nicholas Cholmeley, treasurer of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *under the second stone of the high altar, next to Judge Vernon, neere Sir Nicholas Hare's tombe, on the Inner Temple syde, in the middle isle*, upon Friday, the fift of November, anno Domini 1641.

ROBERT SEYMER of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the body of the Temple church under the second stone next the crosse isle, neere the upper end of the barresters' seates*, on Monday at night the 22th of November, anno Domini 1641.

THOMAS LEAVING of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the syde isle under the second stone from Doggettes doore, next the wall, on the Inner Temple syde*, upon Monday at night, the 14th day of February, anno Domini 1641[-42].

JOHN GRAVENOR of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the middle isle under the third broad stone next Mr. Ashley's grave neere the crosse isle, on the Inner Temple side, in the body of the church, neere unto the barresters' seates*, upon Monday at night, being the 21th of March, anno Domini 1641[-42].

THE LADY ELIZABETH YOUNGE, wife of Sir John Younge of Steadcombe in the county of Devon, knight, was buried *in the Temple church neere the highe alter, betwixt the doore and Mr. Clement Coke's monument, close by the doore and wall att the upper end of the quire in the syde isle on the inner Temple side*, upon Tewsday at night, being the fift day of Aprill, anno Domini 1642.

WILLIAM ALDERSEY, master of arts, of Brasenose collidge in Oxford, was buried *in the Temple church in the long walke before the quire on the Middle Temple syde under the broken stone neere unto the seates*, upon Whitsonday at night, being the 29th day of May, anno Domini 1642.

JOHN HARVEY of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the Temple church*

in the syde isle next Doggettes doore, at the end of the long seat next the benchers' pewes, on the Inner Temple side, neere the stepps of the doore, upon Satterday at night being the fowerth day of June, anno Domini 1642.

CHRISTOPHER HORTON, sonne of — Horton of Catton in the county of Darby, esquire, was buried *in the Temple church in the syde isle besides the third stone in the round walke doore on the right hand, neere or under the seates next to Mr. Davenport's funerall monument or scutchion on the pillar on the Middle Temple syde*, on Monday in the afternoone, being the 20th day of June, 1642.

JOHN WHEELER, panyerman of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke in the Temple church on the Middle Temple syde*, upon Tewsday, the nynth of August, 1642.

MR. WILLIAM NORMICOTT, serjeant at armes, was buried *in the long walke, before the quire in the Temple church, on the Inner Temple syde neere the seates, within a yeard of the marble stone on the right hand as wee goe into the quire*, upon Monday at night, the fifteenth of August, anno Domini 1642.

RICHARD TALBOYS of the Inner Temple, gentleman, dyed at his chamber in the Inner Temple on Monday the last day of October, 1642, and was carryed thence and buried in the church of St. Margaret's in New Fish-street, London, the third of November, 1642.

GEORGE MASON of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the long walke neere the seates betwixt the two pillers on the Inner Temple syde*, upon Tuesday at night the eight of December, 1642.

SYBELL SEWELL, a lawndresse to the maisters of the bench of the honourable society of the Middle Temple, widdowe, was buried in the Temple churchyard, the 14th day of March, anno Domini, 1642[-43].

SYMON DAVIES, servant and clerke to Danyell Proctor, esquire, a barrester of the Middle Temple, was buried in the little churchyard the 19th of Aprill 1643.

EDWARD TROTMAN, esquire, a bencher of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the syde isle of the quire above the benchers' pewes, betwixt the long seates and the stone monument in the wall in the Temple church, on the Inner Temple syde*, the 29th May, 1643.

JOHN HENLEY of Comer in the parish

of Whitchurch in the county of Dorsett, esquire, buried *in the middle isle on the Inner Temple side next the long stone*, upon Monday, the last day of July, in the Temple church, anno Domini 1643.

STEPHEN MAUNSELL, servant and clerke to Mr. Serjeant German, was buried *in the Temple church in the longe walke on the Middle syde within a yard of the quire syde isle doore next to the blew stones within two foot of the blew stones next to Mr. Martin's tombe*, upon Friday, the 22th of March 1643[-44].

JOHN STEPHENS, sonne of John Stephens of the Middle Temple, esquire, of a weeke old, was buried *under the stepp under Mr. Baylie's pew doore*, upon Wednesday the 28 of February, 1643[-44].

FRANCIS ROWDEN, of Grayes Inn in the county af Middlesex, esquire, dyed the 30th of March, 1644, aged 38 yeares and was buried *in the long walke att the foote of the blew stone of Mr. Wye, betwixt that and the syde doore of the inner Temple isle*, the second of Aprill, 1644.

ARTHUR BAKER, sonne of Sir Richard Baker, knight, of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *on the Inner Temple syde in the round walke within four stones of the very corner on the right hand, next the tombe or monument in the wall*, upon the second of Aprill, 1644.

HUMPHREY HEYWARD, of the Inner Temple, buried *in the Temple church in the long walke on the Inner Temple syde at the end of Mr. Wye's stone with the brasse in it, next under the foundation wall on the right hand to the Sans bell*, upon Friday, the 26th of April, 1644.

STEPHEN CHAPLIN, late a grocer in Fleet-street and a lodger in the Temple at a sequestered chamber, buried *in the round walke in the Temple church where the bricks are lately putt*, the 9th of September, 1644.

GEORGE DRAKE of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the syde isle of the Inner Temple syde under the broken stone, about the middle of the stone*, the first of October, 1644.

KATHERYNE JOHNSON, daughter of Edward Johnson, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried *in the body of the church next the stepps under the stone with armes, betwixt the pulpitt and the gentlemen's pews, under the loose stone*, the 7th of August, 1644.

NICHOLAS CHOLMELEY, late treasurer of the honourable society of the Inner Temple,

buried *above the stepps on the Inner Temple syde, next to Hugh Cholmeley, his sonne, and Judge Vernon's grave, under the stone with armes*, the 26th of December, 1644.

ROBERT COKE, second sonne of Mr. John Cooke of Holkeham in the county of Norfolk, esquire, buried *in the Temple church under Mr. Clement Cooke's monument next the great chest at the upper end of the Inner Temple syde, next the great stone*, 2^o January, 1644[-45].

JOHN WHYTE, esquire, one of the burghesses of Parliament for the burrough of Southwarke and of the chaire of the honourable Committee of the House of Commons for Plundered Ministers, late one of the benchers of the honourable society of the Middle Temple, lyeth buried *in the Temple church in the middle isle above the stepps on the Middle Temple syde at the upper end of the church, close to the end where the alter lately stood*, the first of February, 1644[-45].

ROBERT WHITEFIELD of Whites Wale in the county of Kilkenny in Ireland, esquire, buried *in the middle isle betwixt Mr. Ashley and Mr. Norden's gravestones at the feet of the stone with Oblivioni Sacrum, on the Middle Temple syde*, the 24th of March, 1644[-45].

THOMAS WILLIAMS, a younger sonne of John Williams late of Minster Court in the Isle of Thanett, esquire, buried *in the Temple church within the quire doore in the syde isle on the Inner Temple syde, betweene the benchers' pewe and the wall, under the scutchion and coate of armes under the windowe next the Parson's court*, the third day of Aprill, 1645.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, gentleman, clerke to Robert Henley, esquire, master of the King's Bench Office and one of the benchers of the honourable society of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke on the Middle Temple syde neere the poore-man's box*, the 22th of Aprill, 1645.

JOHN OSBORNE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, was buried *in the long walke on the Middle Temple syde, neere Recorder Martyn's tombe*, the 24th of May, 1645.

MARY BOND, daughter of Dennis Bond of Dorchester in the county of Dorsett, esquire, and burghesse of the honourable House of Commons, buried *in the Temple church on the Inner Temple syde, in the syde isle neere the doore*, the second of June, 1645.

WILLIAM JONES, joyner to both the howses of the honourable societies of the

Temples, buried in the Temple church-yard, the 26th day of June, 1645.

WILLIAM BLAKE, esquire, master of the Fyne Office and one of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, was buried in the Temple church in the long walke, the 27th of June, 1645.

SIR RAPH WHITEFELD, knight, sergeant at lawe, was buried in the Temple church on the Middle Temple syde, at the upper end next Mr. Plouden's stone on the right hand, the 15th of September, 1645.

ANN THORNER, daughter of Sir Edward Gostwyke, knight and barronet, of Williton in the county of Bedford, wife of John Thorner of Somerford Parva in the county of Wilts, esquire, was buried in the Temple church above the stepps at the upper end, on the Middle Temple syde, upon Friday, the nynth of January, 1645[-46].

WILLIAM TREVILL of the Middle Temple, gentleman, buried in the long walke before the quire doore on the Middle Temple syde, the 12th of January, 1645[-46].

LEWIS BAMPFELD of the Middle Temple, esquire, brother to Sir John Bampfild, knight, buried in the middle isle of the Temple church betwixt the reading seat and the benchers' seates below the stepps on the Middle Temple syde, the three and twentieth of February, 1645[-46].

JOHN LEY, scrivener att the Middle Temple gate, was buried in the Temple churchyard the 24th of March, 1645[-46].

MARY WIDDOWES, wife of Danyell Widdowes, a lodger in the Middle Temple, buried in the churchyard, the 6th of Aprill, 1646.

JOHN WERDEN, of Chester, esquire, dyed at Mr. Jones his chamber in the Middle Temple, the 7th of June, 1646, and was by water carryed to St. Mary Hill, London.

CONSTANCE STONER, wife of Angell Stoner, gentleman, buried in the Temple church in the middle isle, 18th July, 1646.

THOMAS PETERS, esquire, buried in the Temple churchyard, upon Wednesday the last day of September, 1646.

JOHN HYDE, sonne of Humphrey Hyde of Hurst in the county of Berks, gentleman, clerke unto Mr. Herne belonging to Mr. Justice Conyers, one of the masters of the bench of the Middle Temple, buried in the round walke on the Middle Temple syde neere the monuments in the belfrey, next the round, the 23 of November, 1646.

ROBERT BARNARD, eldest sonne of Robert Barnard of the Middle Temple, Esquire, buried in the syde isle of the

Temple church on the Middle Temple syde, the 12th of December, 1646.

ELIZABETH ELTONHEAD, wife of John Eltonhead, one of the maisters of the bench of the honourable society of the Middle Temple, esquire, buried in the Temple church neere the communion table on the Middle Temple syde, the 17th of February, 1646[-47].

NAOMY MOORECOCKE, servant to Henry Wollaston, of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried in the Temple church in the round walke next the belfrey on the Inner Temple syde, the 15th of March, 1646[-47].

— BROOKE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, buried in the longe walke of the Middle Temple syde neere the steeple doore, the 19th of June, 1647, sans fees, in regard of his poverty.

MARY CHAPMAN, daughter of William Chapman, one of the butlers to the honourable society of the Middle Temple, was buried in the side isle of the Middle Temple syde, the [blank]

— BARKER, sonne to William Barker, attorney, and one of the gentlemen of the Middle Temple, was buried in the Temple church in the syde isle on the Middle Temple syde on the left hand att the upper end, the 17th of July, anno Domini, 1647.

JOSEPH FENWICKE, a buttery boy or washpott, buried in the Temple churchyard, without any fees at all, the 27th of December, 1646.

KATHERYNE KILBURNE, wife of William Kilburne, gentleman, was buried in the syde isle of the Inner Temple syde under the footpace on the left hand over against Doggett's doore, primo Octobris, anno Domini, 1647.

EDWARD WATTS, of Blaxley, in the county of Northampton, esquire, barrester of the Middle Temple, was buried in the long walke on the Middle Temple syde neere to Mr. Recorder Martin's tombe, the 28th day of October, 1647.

ROBERT CLYFFE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, buried in the syde isle on the Middle Temple syde, the third day of December, 1647.

REBECCA BARRY, daughter of William Collard, of Barnestone, in the county of Essex, esquire, wife of John Barry, of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried in the Temple church in the syde isle at the upper end, the fifth day of February, 1647[-48].

JOHN READE, sonne of Thomas Reade, clarke, servant to Mr. John Poole, of the Middle Temple, gentleman, buried in the

Temple churchyard upon Friday, the last of March, 1648.

SYMON STONE, of the Middle Temple, esquire, buried *in the long isle of the Temple church on the Middle Temple syde neere Recorder Martyn's tombe*, upon the thirteenth day of June, anno Domini 1648.

THOMAS NASH, of the Inner Temple, esquire, barrester, was buried *in the syde isle of the Inner Temple syde on the left hand neere unto the doore*, the 26th of August, anno Domini 1648.

ALBAN PIGOTT, of Martham, in the county of Berks, esquire, barrester, was buried *in the body of the church in the middle isle*, the 4th of October, anno Domini 1648.

STEPHEN SAVERY, one of the butlers of the Inner Temple, buried *in the belfrey on the Inner Temple syde*, the 23 of October, 1648.

THOMAS CANTRELL, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the Inner Temple syde isle*, the 26th of October, 1648.

JOHN AMELER, clerke to Mr. Attorney Hall, one of the benchers of the honourable society of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke neere the font*, the 24th of October, 1648.

EDWARD SMITH, of Shaftesbury, gentleman, of the Middle Temple, buried *in the long walke* the first of December, 1648.

ARTHUR BARTON, of the Middle Temple, esquire, buried *in the long walke neere his escutcheon in wood upon the wall*, the eight of December, 1648.

JOHN DENNE, of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried *in the long walke, close to the seates neere his monumentes in the wall*, the 20th of February, 1648[-49].

THOMAS BOTELER, of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried *in the syde isle*, the third of February, 1648[-49].

GRACE TOVY, widdowe, mother to Baron Tomlyns' wife, buried *neere the pulpitt on the Inner Temple syde*, the 26th of March, 1649.

GEORGE LOWE, esquire, buried *in the long walke on the Inner Temple syde*, the 27th of March, 1649.

CHARLES BURY, of the Middle Temple bar., buried *in the belfrey*, the 23 of March, 1648[-49].

WILLIAM KILBURNE, of Grayes Inn in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, buried *in the Inner Temple syde isle*, the 27th of March, 1649.

AMBROSE WARD, of Valden, in *comitatu Kant'*, gentleman, deceased the 26th of February, 1648[-49], and was carried to be buried in Kent.

HENRY HOLFORD, esquire, buried *in the long walke on the Middle Temple syde*, undecimo Aprilis, 1649.

JOHN TOMLYNS, sonne of Baron Tomlyns, buried *in the long walke on the Inner Temple syde*, the 20th of April, 1649.

ANNE, THE WIFE OF GEORGE LEE, esquire, buried *in the middle isle on the Inner Temple syde*, the nynth of May, 1649.

EDWARD DARLING, cittizen and vintner of London, buried *in the body of the church on the Inner Temple syde*, the 19th of May, 1649.

CONSTANCE, THE DOUGHTER OF ANGELL STONER, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, buried *in the middle isle*, the 21th of July, 1649.

A STILBORNE CHYLD OF MR. GEORGE CRAYFORD'S, of the Middle Temple, buried *neere the font*, the last of July, 1649.

DORATHY GARTON, widdowe, buried *in the body of the church on the Middle Temple syde*, the 15th of August, 1649.

KATHERYNE, THE WIFE OF ROBERT OWEN, joyner, buried *in the churchyard*, the 23th of February, 1649[-50].

WALTER COPLEY, butler, buried *in the round walke on the Middle Temple syde*, the 8th of November, 1649[-50].

LEONARD DICONSON, of the Middle Temple, esquire, buried *in the body of the church*, the 25th of February, 1649[-50].

GURDON, THE SONNE OF MR. ROGER HILL, one of the masters of the bench of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried *on the Inner Temple syde*, the second of March, 1649[-50].

WALTER, THIRD SONNE OF SIR EDWARD VERNON, buried *in the Inner Temple syde isle*, the 28th of March, 1650.

SAMUELL WIGHTWICK, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, eldest sonne of Samuell Wightwicke, one of the maisters of the bench of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, buried *in the body of the church between reading seate and the gentlemen's pewes*, the 30th of June, 1650.

THOMAS GATE, one of the barons of the coyfe of the Public Exchequer, and late one of the masters of the bench of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, was buried *above the stepps at the upper end of the Temple church under the marble stone, with*

his armes and escutcheon on the wall, the three and twentieth of August, anno Domini 1650.

MERRIELL HILL, the daughter of Mr. Roger Hill, esquire, one of the maisters of the bench of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, buried *on the Inner Temple syde*, the seaventh of November, 1650.

ELIZABETH DYNNE, the daughter of Francis Dynne of the Inner Temple, esquire, buried *in the body of the church on the Inner Temple syde*, the 27th of January, 1650[-51].

SIR GEORGE GRESLEY, of Drakelow, in the county of Derby, knight and barronett, buried *in the Temple church in the body of the church on the Inner Temple syde*, the 5th of February, 1650[-51].

ARTHUR TURNER, sergeant at lawe, was buried *in the vault in the Temple church on the Middle Temple syde at the upper end of the church under the stone tombe or monument*, the 4th of July, 1651.

PETER LANGLEY, of the Middle Temple, gentleman, died at his chamber in the Middle Temple, and was buried att St. Clement's church, the eight day of September, 1651.

ELIZABETH LANMAN, the wife of Joseph Lanman, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the long walke neere the quire doore*, the thirteenth of September, 1651, on the Inner Temple syde.

JOSEPH LANMAN, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in long walke at the entrance into the quire doore, next his wife, on the Inner Temple syde*, the 15th of October, 1651.

SETH, THE SONNE OF SETH ELLVOTT, gardiner of the Inner Temple, by Jane his wife, was buried in the churchyard, upon Thursday, the fowerteenth day of October, 1651.

EDWARD HARRIS, esquire, one of the maisters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, dyed at his chamber in the Temple, the 28th of November, 1651, and was carried into the countrie to be buried.

THOMAS DAUBORNE of the Inner Temple, gentleman, and an attorney at lawe, was buried *in the long walke in the Temple church on the Inner Temple syde*, the fifth of December, 1651.

MARTHA ROBERTS, widdowe, late wife of Hugh Roberts, gentleman, one of the deputy registers of the high court of Chancery, by leave from Mr. Treasurer,

was buried *under the same stone of her late husband in the long walke in the Temple church on the Middle Temple syde neere the doore goinge upp to the steeple*, the fifteenth of January, 1651[-52].

ROBERT LLOYD, son of Robert Lloyd of Willington, in the county of Flint, gentleman, aged about 18, dyed of a feaver in Mr. Jones his chamber, in the Middle Temple, buried *in the long walke*, the 12th of May, 1652.

MR. MARKE BLACKMORE, sonne of Marke Blackmore of Harpford in the county of Devon, gentleman, buried *in the round walke on the Middle Temple syde, under the blacke marble stone under the corner of the monuments*, clarke to Sir P. Ball, one of the maisters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Middle Temple, buried (*sic*) *in the Temple church*, the second of February, 1651[-52].

FABIAN HICKES, of the Inner Temple, esquire, lyeth buried *in the long walke under Mr. Nye's stone over against the sans bell on the Inner Temple syde*, the 4th of February, 1651[-52].

MRS. KATHERYNE SHUTER, wife of John Shuter, esquire, antientest barrester of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *belowe the stepps above the crosse isle neere the little seate on the Inner Temple syde*, the 26th of May, 1652.

RICHARD WATSON, of Cliffordes Inn, gentleman, late one of the cursitors of the High Court of Chancery for Northampton and Nottinghamshire, by leave from Mr. Treasurer, attorney generall, was buried *in the long walke in the Temple church on the Inner Temple syde*, the 17th of June, 1652.

WILLIAM EVELYN, clarke, was buried *in the belfrey neere unto the round walke on the Middle Temple syde*, the 30th of June, 1652 (*vide warrant*).

MISTRIS JANE HILL, daughter of Roger Hill, esquire, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable society of the Inner Temple, buried *on the Inner Temple syde above the stepps neere the great chest*, the 27th of July, 1652.

JANE, THE WIFE OF JOHN DRAKE, of Ash in the county of Devon, esquire, daughter of Sir John Younge of Shadcombe in Devon aforesaid, dyed the 31th of July, 1652, and lyeth buried *in the Temple church on the Inner Temple syde under the pendants*, the 5th of August, 1652.

MARGARETT HOBSON, a young gentle-

woman, lyeth buried *in the long walke on the Inner Temple syde*, the third of September, 1652.

CHARLES POTTS, esquire, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable society of the Middle Temple was buried *att the upper end of the church above the stepps on the Middle Temple syde*, the seaventh of December, 1652.

JOHN PORTER, esquire, sonne of John Porter, of Lamberhurst in the county of Kent, esquire, late one of the maisters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple was buried *in the syde isle before the benchers peices (sic) the nynth* of December, 1652.

DAVID GWYNN, of the Hay in the county of Brecon, esquire, barrester att lawe and late one of the members of the honourable society of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the body of the church on the Middle Temple syde*, the eleaventh of February, 1652[-53].

ANTHONY BROWNE, gentleman, one of the members of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the body of the church on the Inner Temple syde*, the twentie seaventh of May, 1653.

JOHN BARTON of the Middle Temple, esquire, barrester at lawe, buried *in the syde isle on the Middle Temple syde*, the sixt of June, 1653.

ROBERT BURTON, the clerke of the Temple church, was buried the thirtieth day of September, 1653, *in the long walke hard by the little bell belowe the steps there*.

RICHARD COXE, esquire, barister of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the Temple church the seaventh day of October, anno Domini, 1653, in the side isle at the end of the benchers' seates of the Inner Temple next over the threshold at the entrance of that ile*.

WILLIAM DENTON, esquire, of the Midle Temple, was buried the nine and twenty day of October, *under the great stone at the end of the square seate next above the benchers' seates of the Midle Temple side*.

MR. JOHN GOODHAND, of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the long walke in the middle betweene the two middle pillers neare the belfery*, the thirteenth day of November, [1653].

MR. THOMAS MARRIOT, of the Inner Temple, attourney, was buried the thirteenth day of November [1653] *in the long walke*

neare the belfery betweene the two middle pillers on the Inner Temple side.

CHRISTOPHER AYRES, gentleman, was buried the fifth day of January, [1653-54], *in the long walke on the Midle Temple side neare the middle doore of the church*.

JOHN FORTESCUE, esquire, was buried the sixth day of January, [1653-54], *in the Temple church at the high alter neare the little doore on the Inner Temple side*.

FRANCIS DYNNE, esquire, was buried the sixteenth day of January, [1653-4], *in the body of the church in the midst of the passage on the Inner Temple side under a stone*.

SIR MILES SANDS, knight and baronett, was buried *in the round walke on the Midle Temple side neare the piller under a broken stone*, the three and twentieth day of February, [1653-54].

CHARLES MUNDEFORD, a barber in the Midle Temple Lane, was buried in the churchyard, the 25 day of February, [1653-54], at the north end—paid noe dueties.

EDMUND LASSELLS, gentleman, was buried in the Temple churchyard, neare Mr. Sparkes' seller window, the 8th day of June, 1654.

SAMUELL DINGLEY, gentleman, was buried *in the Temple church under the long stone before the clarks seat on the Inner side*, the 13th day of October, 1654.

SAMUELL, SONNE OF JOHN PLAYFORD, clarke of the Temple church, an infant, dyed in the Temple, but was buried at St. Dunstan's the fifth day of January, 1654[-55].

JOHN SELDEN, esquire, a learned and judicious antiquary and of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, a bencher, was buried *in the Temple church neare the steeps where the saints bell hangeth in a sepulcher of marble 5 foot in the ground with this inscription (Hæic Inhumater Corpus Johannis Seldenj Decem. anno Domini 1654¹)* he was there intered the 14th day of December, 1654.

NICHOLAS MACHELL, gentleman, dyed at his chamber in the Paper Buildings and was buried at St. Michell's, Cornhill, the 14th day of January, 1654[-55], he being of the Inner Temple. The dutys were paid heer, notwithstanding.

REGENALL READ, gentleman, of the Fine office in Hare Court, was buried *in the Temple church in the body of the church*

¹ Latin as in MS.

on the Inner Temple side under the long grave-stone before the Clarke's seat, the 31th of January.

RICHARD THORROGOOD, esquire, barrister of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke next under the broken grave-stone where Sir Miles Sands was buried*, the 19th of March, [1654-55].

WILLIAM COX, esquire, an ancient barrister of the Middle Temple and keeper of the Lyberary there, was buried *in the body of the Temple church under the grave-stone next the stone which has Oblivium Sacrum, on the south side thereof*, the 18th day of Aprill, [1655].

WILLIAM BERREY, gentleman, of the Middle Temple was buried *in the round walke on the Midle Temple side behind the seats*, upon Monday the 30th day of Aprill, [1655].

SIR STEPHEN HAWKINS, knight, was buried *in the round walke on the Midle Temple side behind the seats neare the pillar*, the 25th of May, [1655].

WILLIAM LANGSTON, gentleman, of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke behind the seats neare the pillar*, June 18th, [1655].

THOMAS SYMS, gentleman, was buried *in the round walke on the Midle Temple side under the north window*, June 20th, [1655].

MARY, THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM MAYES, cheife porter of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the belfery near the font*, the 11th day of August, 1655. Paid no fees, being an officer's child.

SICISLA, THE WIFE OF WILLIAM RO-CHESTER, esquire, barrister of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the middle ile neare the middle doore under the stone neare the seats*, the 13th day of November, [1655].

ARTHUR BARNIDISTON, esquire, an ancient barrister of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, departed this life at his chamber in Hare Court on Teusday night being the 14th of November, 1655, and payd all duties to the officers of the Temple church and after was carreyed hence to be buried in Essex.

JOHN SHUTER, esquire, an ancient barrister of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the body of the church under the greate stone next the litle seate by the crosse ile*, upon Munday night being the one and twentieth of January, [1655-56].

MARGRET LONGMER, the wife of John Longmer, a lodger in Ram Alley, was buried in the Temple churchyard (neare the celler windows) on Sunday the seven and twentieth day of January, [1655-56].

JOHN WAY, servant to the worshippingfull Sir Petter Ball, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke on the north side of Mark Blackmore's stone*, the 27th day of February, [1655-56].

ROBERT HENLEY, esquire, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Middle Temple and alderman of the city of London, was buried *in the valt neare Judge Plowden's monument*, the nine and twentieth day of February, [1655-56].

ROBERT WHITBY, esquire, barrester of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the long walke neare the pillar over against Mr. Selden's monument*, on Fryday the eighteenth day of Aprill, [1656].

ROBERT OWEN, joyner, was buried in the Temple churchyard, May the eleventh, [1656].

AMPHELIA LISLE, wife of the worshipfull William Lisle, Esquire, barrister of the honourable societie of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke of the Temple church under the north window at the end of the iron grate or monements of the Knight Tempelers*, one Thursday being the fifteenth day of May, [1656].

RICHARD ASKE,¹ one of the judges of the upper bench and late one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the Temple church above the stepps at the upper end neare the litle dore*, one Teusday the twenty fourth of June being Midsummer day, [1656].

JOHN HENSHAW, esquire, barrester of the honourable societie of the Middle Temple, was buried *in the round walke at the end of the iron grate under the north window*, the seven and twentieth day of July, [1656].

ROWLEY WARD, esquire, sergant at law, was brought from Sergants Inn in Chancery Lane, and buried *in the Temple church in the middle ile, neare the comunion table on the Middle Temple side at the hether end of the benchers' seates*, on Wedensday night being the thirteenth of August, [1656].

¹ In the margin is added: "Cheife of the councell at the murdering of King Charles the First."

EDMOND BARINGER, gentleman, was buried from his brother's chamber in Hare Court, *in the round walke on the Inner Temple side neare the celler chapell doore*, October the 21th, [1656].

THOMAS FINCH, servant to Seath Elliott, gardner to the honourable society of the Inner Temple, was buried in the Temple churchyard, October 23th, [1656].

GEORGE WHITWICKE, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the Temple church neare the clarkes seate*, on Wednesday night being the fifth of November, [1656].

RICHARD WHITNEY of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the Temple church above the benchers' seates by the stone monement of a bishopp lying along*, on Thursday night being the sixth of November, [1656].

RICHARD PINCOMBE of the Midle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the Temple church in the side ile under the second window when you are in at the first doore*, on Fryday night being the one and twentieth of November, [1656].

ARTHUR BASSETT, of the Midle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the round walke at the north end of the iron grate where the Knight Templers' monements are*, on Saturday night being the sixth of December, [1656].

THOMAS HALL of the Midle Temple, esquire, sonne of the worshippfull Bartholomew Hall, esquire, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Midle Temple, dyed at his father's chamber in Brick-court the 26th of November, [1656] but was carred into the country to be buried; notwithstanding, paid the dutys to the officers of the house.

JEROM LUCKIN of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *at the uper end of the benchers' seates on the Inner side*, on Teusday night being the ninth of December, [1656].

JOHN STEPHENS, servant to the worshippfull Richard Thomas, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Midle Temple, was buried in the Temple churchyard, on Saturday morning being the 13th of December, [1656].

ROBERT BURRELL of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the body of the Temple church neare the barresters' seat doore*, on Sunday night being the 14th of December, [1656].

JOHN BULSTRODE, gentleman, yonger

sonne of the worshippfull Edward Bulstrode, one of the masters of the bench of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the round walke neare Mr. Selden's grave-stone*, upon Wednesday night being the 24th of December, [1656].

BENJAMIN HALL, second cooke of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the Temple churchyard*, on Munday the second of February, [1656-57].

THOMAS JAY, one of the butlers of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the Temple church att the going into the side isle on the Midle Temple side*, February 9th, 1656[-57].

WILLIAM FITZ WILLIAMS, of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the Temple church in the side isle at the end of Mr. Nashes stone*, on Tuesday being the tenth day of February [1656-57].

WILLIAM ROUSE, an ancient gardiner, was buried in the Temple churchyard, on Fryday being the thirteenth day of February, [1656-57].

ELIZABETH WATTS was buried *in the side isle on the Midle side*, the 11th of March, [1656-57].

JOHN PARREY, gentleman of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the Temple church in the side isle neare Mr. Nash's stone*, the first day of May, 1657.

THOMAS GIFFORD, gentleman, was buried *in the Temple church in the side ile on the Midle Temple side*, the fifth day of May, 1657.

ROBERT CLIFFE, a poore man which dyed suddinly in the walkes neare the trees, was buried in the Temple churchyard (paid no fees by reason of his povertie) the 27 of May, [1657].

MARY MARSTON, widdow of John Marston, sometime of the Midle Temple, who dyed in Aldermanbury parish, was buried *in the body of the Temple church nere the midle doore of the barresters' seates on the Midle side*, the fourth day of July, [1657].

JOHN MACHELL, gentleman, who dyed at his chamber in Parsons-court, was buried *in the side isle at the entrance neare Mr. Nashes stone being on the Inner Temple side* the 11th of July, [1657].

JOHN HARESON, esquire, barrester of the Inner Temple was buried *in the Temple church porch under the north window of the clarkes shopp*, the 15th of August, [1657].

LEWIS HARRIS, gentleman, was buried in the Temple churchyard, October the first, [1657].

FRANCIS WORLSTEAD, esquire, an ancient

barrister of the honourable societie of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the body of the Temple church neare the crofte passage under that stone which is next the broken grave-stone*, October the twentieth, [1657].

JOHN HAWARD, esquire, barrester of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the side isle under Mr. Nashes stone*, upon Satterday the fifth of December, [1657].

RICHARD ELLIS, under-butler of the Midle Temple, was buried in the Temple churchyard, on Thursday the seavententh of December, [1657].

THOMAS FLETCHER, a member of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the side isle neare Mr. Nashes stone*, on Satterday being the twenty sixth of December, [1657].

JOHN FORTY, servant to Collonel Tyrill, in the Paper Buildings, was buried in the Temple churchyard, November 16th, 1657.

JOHN LITTLETON, doctor of divinitee and late master of the honourable societies of the Temples, was buried *in the Temple church under the communion table by the clerks seate*, on Thursday the sixth of January, [1657-58].

CHARLES HEATH, esquire, barrester of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the Temple church in the side isle neare the dockett doore*, on Thursday the sixth of January, [1657-8].

ELIZABETH, THE WIFE OF WILLIAM MAYES, porter of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the round walke neare the font*, Aprill 13th, 1658.

JOHN RAVEN, esquire, counseler of law, was buried *in the high chancell neare the ministers seat on the Inner side*, Aprill 26th, [1658].

WILLIAM RATCLIFFE, a barber in the Midle Temple Lane, was buried in the churchyard, May 15th, [1658].

JOHN HURST, esquire, an ancient barrester of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the side isle neare Mr. Nashes stone*, July 3th, [1658].

EDWARD MILLS, gentleman, attourney at law and of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the midle of the long walke*, the ninth of July, 1658.

JOHN BAMFELD, of the Midle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the body of the church neare the clarkes seate*, October the twelvth, 1658.

MARY WHITE, widdow, was buried *in the high chancell under her husband's stone*, the fiftenth day of December, 1658.

SAMUELL AMBLER, servant to Mr. Hall,

one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the belfery neare the north piller*, December 21th, [1658].

REBECA HILL, wife of the honourable Roger Hill, one of the barrons of the Exchequer, was buried *at the east end of the side isle on the Inner side neare the great chest*, January the sixth, 1658.

JAMES ADDAMS of the Midle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the side aisle neare the long pew*, the thirtieth day of December, 1658.

FRANCIS LEAKE, servant to Mr. Lud-dington of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the long walke at the going in at the south isle doore*, the eleventh day of January, 1658[-59].

WILLIAM BOURMAN of the Midle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the side isle neare the long pew*, the eighteenth day of January, 1658[-59].

FRANCIS DYNNE, an infant, sonne of Francis Dynne of the Inner Temple, esquire, was buried *in the round walke near the font*, the 5th of February, [1658-59].

JOHN FUSSELL, an attourney at law and sometime of the honourable societie of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the Temple church*, upon Tuesday the 15th of February, [1658-59] *in the long walke under one of the 3 grave-stones, that which lyes north*.

WILLIAM ADAMS, esquire, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the high chancell near the stone monument on the Midle side*, the twenty-fourth day of March, [1658-59].

EDWARD BOULSTRODE, esquire, one of the masters of the bench of the honourable societie of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the Temple church on the south side of the pulpitt*, the fourth day of Aprill, [1659].

EDWARD HAMSON, servant to Mr. Tisdale, an attourney of the Inner Temple, was buried in the churchyard, the thirtieth day of Aprill, [1659].

ELIZABETH DYNNE, widow, was buried *in the body of the Temple church neare the barristers' pews on the Inner Temple side*, upon Satterday the fourth of June, [1659].

REBECA BROWNE, daughter of Mr. Browne, the barber, was buried *in the round neare the font*, June 22th, [1659].

WILLIAM MAYES, cheife porter of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the round neare the font*, upon Thursday, the thirtieth day of June, [1659].

JOHN ELIOT, the sonne of Seath Eliot, gardiner of the Inner Temple, was buried in the churchyard, on Fryday, the first of July, [1659].

ROBERT WINN of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the long walke in the Temple church at the south end under the seates*, upon Thursday, the fourth of July, [1659].

FRANCIS SHALLOTT of the Midle Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the long walke neare unto Mr. Martin's tombe*, the first day of December, 1659.

ANDREW BADELY, servant to Mr. Adams of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the belfery neare the font*, the eight day of December, [1659].

RALPH BROWNRICK, doctor in divinitie and lord bishopp of Exeter, and for sometime preacher to the honourable societies of the Temples, was buried *in the high chancel under the grave-stone at the stepps assending the pulpit*, upon the seventeenth day of December, [1659].

WALTER WHITMAN of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the round walke on the Inner side*, upon the eleventh day of January, [1659-60].

ROBERT ALLEN, servant to Mr. [blank]. of the Midle Temple, was buried in the Temple churchyard, upon the thirteenth day of March, [1659-60].

JUDITH PAYNE, wife of Mr. John Payne of the Inner Temple, gentleman, was buried *in the high chancel under her father, Baron Gates his stone*, upon the twenty third day of March, 1659[-60].

JOHN WOODWARD of the Midle Temple, Esquire, was buried *in the round walke under the north window at the end of the iron grate*, upon the one and twentieth day of Aprill, [1660].

JOHN RUSSELL, of the Inner Temple, gent., was buried *in the round walk*, upon the twenty eight day of Aprill, 1660.

Richard Tomlins, esq., one of the barons of the Exchequer and a bencher of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the chancell under the pulpit*, on the sixth day of June, 1660.

EDWARD ELTONHEAD, esq., one of the

masters in chancery and a bencher of the Midle Temple, was buried *in the chancell under the pulpit*, upon the sixth day of June, 1660.

REBECA KEELING, wife of the worshipping John Keeling, esq., one of the benchers of the Inner Temple, was buried *at the lower end of the Midle isle*, on the nineteenth of July, 1660.

ELIZABETH BUTLER, daughter of Sir William Butler, in the county of Northampton, knight, was buried *in the side isle*, on the two and twentieth day of July, 1660, Inner Temple side.

EDWARD BARNARD, of the Middle Temple, gent., was buried *in the round walke*, upon the twenty seaventh day of July, 1660.

ELIZABETH WHITCOTE, wife of Mr. Whitcote, minister, was buried *in the long walke on the Inner [Temple] side near Mr. Denn's monument*, on the one and twentieth day of August, 1660.

ROBERT RUSSELL, of the Inner Temple, gent., was buried *in the round walke at the south end of the iron grate*, upon the nineteenth day of September, 1660.

WILLIAM MILBOURNE, of the Midle Temple, gent., was buried *in the round walke*, the fourteenth of July, 1660.

GEORGE BOYER, barber, dwelling in the Temple churchyard, was, *in the round walk*, buried, one the second day of October, 1660.

ANN REA, wife of Mr. Robert Rea, scrivener, was buried *at the east end of the south isle under the Lady Hare's stone*, upon the fifth day of October, 1660.

HENRY HARPER, esq., was buried *at the east end of the north isle neare Mr. Plowdon's monument*, upon Wednesday night, October the seavententh, 1660.

FRANCIS FINCH, esq., and MRS. ELIZABETH FINCH, his wife, were both buried together *at the east end of the south isle near the Cokes' monument*, on Friday night, October the 19th, 1660.

HUMPHREY HURLSTON, an ancient bar-rister of the Inner Temple, was buried *in the south isle neare Doggett's doore*, on Friday night, November the second, 1660.

APPENDIX No. X.

A REMONSTRANCE OF THE SOCIETY OF THE
INNER TEMPLE TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE
AS TO KEEPING CHRISTMAS.

5TH JANUARY, 1639-40.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1639-40, pp. 304-305.

Jan. 5. Remonstrance of the Society of the Inner Temple to the Council. First, we shall demonstrate to the Lords that the government of our society consists of three parts, viz., Masters of the Bench, Masters of the Bar, and gentlemen under the Bar, and that our government and all our privileges are grounded only upon ancient custom, which we conceive to be a law, and by that custom the benchers have usually governed in term time, the barristers in vacation, and the gentlemen in the Christmas. In the keeping of this Christmas we conceive that we have not offended or brought in any innovation, or permitted the least disorder whereby our Christmas should be suppressed, or our ancient privilege taken from us to be transferred to other Houses, Gray's Inn and Lincoln's Inn having since we desisted, permitted the very same company to play in both Houses, so that the reformation aimed at is no ways redressed. We further declare that many well affected persons of our society, being sensible of the general inconvenience, have endeavoured a sudden reformation, but which we, upon mature consideration, found impossible to be done any other way than by debarring of all manner of play at dice in our hall; and because we conceived music could not be paid for, nor our butlers rewarded and our other expenses of entertainment defrayed, without excessive charge to the gentlemen in commons, therefore conceived it fit to allow of play of dice in the libraries, provided none but such as were invited or well known to some gentlemen of our house should be admitted to play, and this order being punctually observed would redress the disorder complained of, which reformation had been put in execution this Christmas but for the reasons here stated. We pray that for this Christmas the Lords will suffer us to begin commons and proceed in our usual way of play for the time to come; and for the loss of the time past, since our desisting upon his Majesty's command, we may keep a week longer than our limited time for the discharging of all former engagements yet unsatisfied; and if the next Christmas there be not a general reformation in our House, according as we have in this remon-

strance expressed our intentions, then we shall desire the Lords to make what order shall be thought fit for the absolute dissolution of all future Christmasses. We beseech your Lordships to have that honourable regard to the entire preservation of our ancient privelege as to give us leave to be the sole reformers of our own disorders, and the whole society shall acknowledge this as an infinite obligation from the Board.

APPENDIX No. XI.

PETITION OF THE INNER AND MIDDLE TEMPLES FOR EXEMPTION FROM ASSESSMENT WITH REPORT TO THE COUNCIL, A.D. 1654.

State Papers, Domestic, 1654, Commonwealth, vol. lxxvi., No. 5.

TO HIS HIGHNESS THE LORD PROTECTOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH
OF ENGLAND SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

The humble Petition of the Societies of both the Temples.

Sheweth,

That those ancye[n]t Socyetyes have att all times past (even those of the late troubles) which your highnes' great valour and prudence hath now putt to an end by the favour and just indulgence of the Supream[e] Governors of this Nation, been free (like other Colledges and Societies of learning) from any publique tax or ymposicion; they indeed consisting either of young gentlemen (students in the lawe) who live upon the exhibition of their parents or of the elder sort practizers or publique officers in Courts of Justice, who all of them are rated for their estates in the Countreyes where they live, and have (in the Inns of Court) only Chambers for resort of their Clyentes in Tearme time

Their humble Complaint to your highnes is—That some few of those men in the last Act, named Commissioners for the present Assessment within the Cittye of London, have of late ymposed the some of One hundred pounds a moneth upon your petitioners, which, although itt be an ease inconsiderable to the Cittie, is a burthen insupportable upon the Societies and will tend to the discouragment of the gentry in sending their sons thither and to their great prejudice in their educacion and knowledge and destruction of the Socyetyes.

Wherefore your Petitioners are humble Suitors that your highnes will also vouchsafe to receive these Socyetyes into your proteccion and interpose your comand to the said Commissioners that they forbear any such inovacion upon your petitioners under itt, which in noe tyme hath been used towards them And they shall indeavour to make their studyes and practize serviceable to your highnes and the government established in your handes

And shall pray, &c.

[*Endorsed.*] The Societys of the Temples, Ref[erred] 3 Feb. 1653[-4].

State Papers, Domestic, 1654, Commonwealth, vol. lxvi., No. 5¹.

That it be reported to the Councill as the opinion of this Committee that the twoe Societies of the Temples ought to be discharged of the Taxe of 100*li.* per mensem imposed upon them for the reasons in their petition alledged.

1. For that those twoe Societies nor those places were in any times contributories unto any charges imposed by parliamentaries or other authorities whither by way of Subsidy, Assessment, or otherwise.

2. For that there is nothings of Revenewe belonging to those Societies, but the expences and support of it is to be defraied by a colleccion and contribucion within themselves.

3. For that noe other of the Innes of Courte which lye in Middlesex are taxed or assessed to pay the late Acte and there is the same Justice for all as any.

4. For that the study and profession of the lawes is as usefull to the publique and in the government of the Nacion as any the artes or sciences studied or professed in the Universities and may hope to deserve and receive equall incouragement and imunities.

5. For that those Societies were not att any times subordinate unto or within the jurisdiction or government of the Citie of London, but have their government intirely within themselves.

6. For that they never claimed to have any voice in the election of the Burgesses of London to serve in Parliament and therefore not to beare any of their charges imposed on them by Parliament without special words, which are not in this.

7. For that they never were pretended to be within any of the Wardes of London, nor are they now assessed as within any of those Wardes, but as a place distincte by itselfe and over and above and besides all London, and yet partes of the Midle Temple is not in London.

[*Endorsed:—*] Causes.

State Papers, Domestic, 1654, Commonwealth, vol. lxvi., No. 5ⁱⁱ.

AT THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCELL TO WHOM THE PETITION OF THE SOCIETYES OF BOTH THE TEMPLES WAS REFERRED.

The Committee for the reasons set forth in the petition and for that there is nothing of Revenue belonging to either of the said Societies, but the expence and support therof is defrayed by a collection and contribucion amongst themselves.

That the other Innes of Court which lye in Middlesex are not taxed or assessed uppon this last Act nor have any of the said Innes of Court or Temples been taxed or charged with any payment imposed by parliamentary or other authority in any time past either by way of assessment subsidy or otherwise.

That a great advantage doth redound to the City by these Societies, not only in that all there provision are bought in the City, but diverse gentlemen of those Societies have Chambers abroad in the City and Suburbs.

That these Societys were never subordinate to the City or their Jurisdiction or Government nor have any vote or ever claymed right to any vote in election of the Members of Parliament for the City and so not lyable to beare any charge imposed on them by parliament.

That the City never pretended these Societies to be within any of their Wards nor are they now assessed as being within any of their Wards, but as a place distinct by itself and over and besides all London, and yet part of the Middle Temple is not within the bounds of London but in Middlesex.

[*Endorsed*.:]—Report of the Societies of the Temple.

State Papers, Domestic, 1654, Commonwealth, vol. lxvi., No. 5ⁱⁱⁱ.

Upon consideracion had of the humble petition of the Societies of both the Temples complaining that some few men named in the last Acte to be Comissioners of the present assessment for the Army within the City of London, had imposed the some of One hundred poundes a month upon the said Societies Wee finding the said imposition to be without presedent or example of any former tymes or practized by any other Comissioners in other places where other Societies of Innes of Court have their residence, and conceaving the same to be unduly imposed do (as well for the reasons in the said petition alleaged as for divers other reasons us moving) declare that the said Societies ought not to be taxed by the said Comissioners, and do therefore order that the said imposition shalbe discharged.

INDEX AND GLOSSARY.

THE following abbreviations have been adopted in the Index:—adm. for admission; att. at parl. for attendance at Parliament; att. on reader for attendant on reader; bur. for burial; and serj. for serjeant.—W. P.



BBOT, Geo. Dr. *See* Canterbury, Archbishop of.

—, Maurice, call to bar, 187.

—, —, discontinuance of, 320.

ABBOT, the, at clerks' commons, 42.

ABBYNGTON, —, adm., 10.

ABDY, —, 329.

ABERGAVENNY, Edw. Lord, adm. of, 14.

ABERKERNY, William Murray, Earl of, adm., 10.

ACCOUNTS, books for, 24; carpet to cast them upon, lxxi, 53; how kept and audited, lxxi.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, new book for, 246.

ADAMS, William, bur. of, 367.

—, —, the chandler, 24.

ADDAMS, James, bur. of, 367.

ADISON, —, 117.

ADMISSIONS TO THE INNER TEMPLE [*were of two kinds, viz.: General Admissions, which carried with them no exemption from the fees and duties imposed by the Inn; and Special, which, in the sixteenth century, gave the recipient certain privileges, and exemption from serving the offices and giving the attendances ordinarily enjoined by the orders of the House, but later, they only gave exemption from serving the Vacations while a student. Members of the Inns of Chancery and sons of benchers and ancient utter barristers were admitted on reduced terms*],

bonds to be given at, 154; book of, 263; of an attorney, 242; of puisne butler, 108; of Sir Edw. Coke's servant, 114; from Inns of Chancery, 249; in respect of reading, 219; neglected to be entered, 219; orders as to, lvi, 68, 70, 97, 239; privileges of special, 203.

ADMITTANCES TO CHAMBERS, fines on, 46; in trust for a stranger, 189. *See* Treasurer.

ÆTAS MUNDI, a book in library, given by Coke, lxii, 38.

AGLIONBY, Ambrose, 98, 125, 129; call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 132; suit of, 67.

AID ROLLS, 3, 23; for beautifying the church, 247, 248; for new buildings, 181.

AILEWORTH, Francis, call to bar, 215.

AINSCOMBE, —, 86.

ALCHERNE, John, call to bar, 22; steward for reader's dinner, 136.

ALDERSEY, Will., M.A., bur. of, 359.

—, —, 114.

ALIENATION OFFICE AND GARDEN, xxxiv, xxxv; orders, etc., as to, 48, 96, 217, 223, 224, 225, 227, 232, 301, 312.

ALLEN, Geo., disadm. of, 62.

—, Giles, call to bar, 292.

—, Isaac, call to bar, 141.

—, Rich., carpenter, 246, 252, 258, 354.

—, Rob., bur. of, 368.

—, Thom., puisne butler, 284.

ALLEYN'S COMPANY OF ACTORS, xlii n.
 ALMERY, John, call to bar, 313.
 ALMS TUB for broken bread for the poor, 23, 53.
 ALSATIA. *See* Whitefriars.
 ALSOPP, Durand, call to bar, 250.
 —, Rob., call to bar, 100.
 —, Thom., 248.
 ALSTON, John, call to bar, 273; bur. of, 357.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 250.
 —, Thom., son of Will., call to bar, 327, 331.
 —, Will., call to bar, 215; legacy to Temple Church, lxxxvii, 245.
 —, Will., call to bar, 313.
 ALURED, Mr., secretary to Lord Keeper Coventry, lxxv, 209.
 AMBLER, John, servant to Mr. Hall, bur. of, 362.
 —, Samuel, servant to Mr. Hall, bur. of, 367.
 AMERCEMENT ROLLS, 23.
 AMYS, Geo., 285.
 ANCHOVIES at Xmas, 135.
 ANCIENTY [*Seniority or priority*], liv, 10, 12, 27, 29, 50, 52, 55, 59, 66, 79, 80, 100, 124, 225; orders as to, 189, 217. *See* Precedence.
 ARMAGH, Archbishop of. *See* Usher.
 ANDERSON, Edmund, Chief Justice, xv.
 ANDREWES, Thom., 207; call to bar, 35; steward for reader's dinner, 144.
 ANTICS AND PUPPET SHOWS, 70.
 ANTIQUITY. *See* Ancienty.
 APPARELS [*provisions of food and other necessary expenses of the Inn, and also the balance on the debit side of an account, the opposite of emendels*], orders, etc., as to, 23, 81, 123, 124, 131, 139, 152, 208, 235, 247, 251, 259, 264 (3), 266, 277, 306, 331.
 APSLEY, Sir Allen, adm., 81.
 —, —, chambers of, 243, 248; steward for reader's dinner, 71.
 ARCHER, Mr., cxvii.
 ARMAGH, Archbishop of. *See* Usher.
 ARMIGER, —, 282, 295; inner barrister, 15.
 ARMITAGE, Will., call to bar, 155; call to bench, 265, 273; put out of commons, 135; fined for refusal to come to bench, 267.

ARMS, shields of, in windows, 86, 134, 158, 171; before Garden Gate, 165. *See* Hall and Temple Church.
 ARTILLERY GARDEN, xxxv.
 ARUNDEL, Thom., Earl of, lxxxiv; adm., 9.
 ASH, James, call to bar, 302.
 —, Samuel, call to bar, 308.
 —, Will., call to bar, 308; discontinuance of, 320.
 ASHBY, ASHBEE, Hen., 92 (2); call to bar, 109; expelled for fighting, 90.
 —, —, 295.
 ASHLEY, Rob., bur. of, 358; tomb of, 359.
 ASHTON, ASTON, Thom., auditor for steward, 179; auditor for treasurer, 191; call to bar, 88; steward for reader's dinner, 197.
 —, Thom., the younger, call to bar, 121.
 ASKE, Rich. [*adm.* 1606, *called to the bar*, 1615, *called to bench*, 1633, *junior counsel at trial of King Charles I., serjeant and justice of the Upper Bench*, 1649, *ob.* 1656], lxxiii, cix, cx, cxi, 112, 118, 120, 261, 272, 282 (2); arms of, 318; att. at parl., 271 (2), 272, 275 (2), 277, 279, 286, 287; att. on reader, 211, 212; auditor for steward, 185; bur. of, 365; call to bar, 88; call to bench, 211; chambers of, 119, 121, 276; steward for reader's dinner, 203; reader, 216, 220; serjeant, 311.
 —, Rich., son of Rich., adm., 261; call to bar, 288.
 ASSOCIATES OR ASSISTANTS OF THE BAR [*those who had the privileges of membership of the outer bar without having to attend the exercises or readings, and without having any voice in the management of the Inn. They took ancienty below the puisne of the bar for the time being*], call of, 27, 43, 51, 82, 107, 108, 117, 121, 143, 234, 244, 248, 249, 250, 264, 271, 273, 281, 284, 292 (2), 308, 323, 335; orders as to, 102, 199, 249, 250, 299.
 ASSOCIATES OR ASSISTANTS OF THE BENCH [*those who had the privileges of membership of the bench but were freed from readings and other duties. They could neither vote in the Parliament of the Inn nor take ancienty above any reader*], call of, 71, 164, 170, 225, 245, 247, 251, 288, 298, 299, 333; orders as to, 29, 244, 265, 266, 304.

ASTON. *See* Ashton.

ATTENDANTS ON READER, discharged from serving, 43, 235; election of, 1, 4, 6, 9, 12, 14, 16, 22, 28, 30, 35, 37, 42, 44, 50, 52, 56, 62, 66, 69, 71, 75, 79, 82, 88, 92, 95, 97, 102, 107, 109, 112, 115, 118, 121, 124, 126, 130, 134, 137, 140, 143, 145, 150, 151, 155, 159, 161, 164, 167, 169, 175, 179, 183, 185, 190, 195, 200, 204, 208, 211, 212, 216, 220, 223, 225, 229, 231, 234, 236, 241, 244, 249, 251, 255, 257, 260, 262, 265, 268, 276, 277, 279, 280, 283, 287, 289, 293, 300, 303, 305, 307, 309, 310, 314, 316, 318, 319, 335; orders as to, 211.

ATTORNEYS, adm. of, 242; not to be admitted to Inn, 84, 249; not to be admitted to chambers, 58. *See* Solicitors.

ATTORNEY FOR THE QUEEN. *See* Herbert.

ATTORNEY FOR PRINCE OF WALES, precedence of, 100. *See* Charles, Prince of Wales.

ATTORNEY GENERAL. *See* Bacon, Banks, Coke, Coventry, Heath, Herbert, Hobart, Noy, Prideaux, St. John, and Yelverton.

ATYE, Thom., steward for reader's dinner, 80.

AUBREY, John, civ. cxx.

AUDITORS, orders as to, 204; supper for, 24, 325, 328, 331.

AUDITORS OF BUTLER'S ACCOUNTS, 274, 275.

AUDITORS FOR STEWARD'S ACCOUNTS, election of, 3, 6, 12, 22, 30, 37, 44, 52, 62, 69, 75, 82, 92, 97, 104, 109, 115, 121, 126, 134, 140, 145, 153, 157, 164, 169, 179, 185, 190, 200, 208, 216, 225, 231, 236, 244, 251, 257, 262, 268, 273, 277, 283, 289, 294, 303, 307, 311, 316, 321, 324, 327, 332, 335.

AUDITORS FOR TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS, election of, 3, 6, 12, 22, 30, 37, 44, 52, 62, 69, 75, 82, 92, 97, 104, 109, 115, 121, 126, 134, 140, 145, 153, 157, 164, 170, 179, 185, 191, 200, 208, 216, 225, 231, 236, 244, 251, 257, 262, 268, 273, 277, 283, 288, 289, 294, 296, 300, 303, 307, 311, 316, 318, 321, 323, 324, 327, 332, 335.

AUDITORS FOR THE WEEKLY ACCOUNTS, 123, 248, 277.

AUDLEY, AWDELEY, Hugh, clerk of the Court of Wards, cxii, cxiii, cxxix, 86,

115, 210, 265, 282, 295, 299, 305, 315; att. at parl., 306; call to bar, 55, 59; called associate of the bench, 247; precedence of, 245; steward for reader's dinner, 178.

AYNSCOMBE, Thom., att. on reader, 82; auditor for steward, 109, 121; call to bench, 78; reader, 88, 91; steward for reader's dinner, 78.

—, Thom., son of John, 173.

—, Thom., son of Thom., 178, adm., 123.

AYRES, Chris., bur. of, 364.

AYSON, Rich., adm., 51; call to bar, 120; poverty of, 254; steward for reader's dinner, 254.

BABB, Thom., painter, 246.

—, Will., purchaser of Temple fee farm rent, 307, 312 (2), 313, 322, 325 (2), 328, 332, 336.

BABER, —, 293.

BABINGTON, Gervase. *See* Worcester, Bishop of.

—, Matthew, call to the bar, 254.

—, Thom., son of Thom., adm., 207; call to bar, 262.

—, Will., cxii, 269, 270, 271, 291; att. at parl., 256, 257 (2), 259 (2), 260 (2), 261 (2), 265 (2), 267, 275, 277 (2), 279 (2), 280, 281, 283 (2), 286, 287, 288 (3), 290, 291, 292 (2), 293 (2), 294, 298 (2), 301 (2), 302 (2), 303, 304; auditor for treasurer, 121; call to bar, 67; call to bench, 195; reader, 204, 207.

—, —, 213, 220 (2), 222, 231, 266, 282, 295, 310; att. on reader, 200; auditor for steward, 257, 277; auditor for treasurer, 170, 288, 294; steward for reader's dinner, 182.

BACKHOUSE, Rob., call to bar, 320.

BACON, Sir Anth., lxx, 32.

—, Sir Francis [*born*, 1561, *admitted to Gray's Inn*, 1576, *called to bar*, 1582, *bencher*, 1586, *queen's counsel*, 1591, *solicitor general*, 1607, *lord keeper of the Great Seal*, 1617, *lord chancellor and Baron Verulam*, 1618, *Viscount St. Albans*, 1621, *dismissed*, 1621, *ob.*, 1626], xxxv, xxxix, xli, lxx, lxxi, xcvi, cxviii, 102, 107, 112; King's Counsel, 6, 32; offices held by, 32; pension granted to, 32; supposed reviser of Shakespeare's plays, lii.

BADELY, Andrew, servant to Mr. Adams, bur. of, 368.

BADGER, Thom., xxiv, lv, 36; call to bar, 2; fined for being of counsel against Sir Julius Cæsar, 58 (2), 59; steward for reader's dinner, 103.

BADGES of Inner Temple and Gray's Inn, xxxvi.

BAKER, Arthur, son of Sir Rich., call to bar, 250; bur. of, ci, 360.

—, Sir John, 344.

—, Sir Rich., 360.

—, Rich., clerk of Temple Church, 54.

—, Rob., 184, call to bar, 204, 272.

BAKER, the, of the Inn, 19, 25, 33, 34, 55, 61, 62, 67, 129, 198, 266.

BALDWIN, Sam., 256 (2); auditor for steward, 300, 303, 327, 335; auditor for treasurer, 324, 332; call to bar, 273; chamber of, 61.

BALDRO, John, 91 (2).

BALE, Will., son of Sir John, adm., 239.

BALL, Sir P., 363, 365.

—, Mr., goldsmith, 86.

BAMFIELD, John, bur. of, 367.

—, Lewis, bur. of, 361.

BANKS, BANCKES, Dan., 231, 233, 234.

—, Sir John, attorney general, gold cup presented to, lxxviii, 252.

BANNISTER, Thom., call to bar, 276.

—, Will., bur. of, 357.

BAR, INNER. *See* Barristers, Inner.

BAR, UTTER OR OUTER [*composed of those who had been called to the Bar or to be barristers at law*], bond on call to, 267; calls to, lvi, 2 (2), 9, 21, 22, 27, 29, 35, 41, 51, 54, 55 (2), 59, 65, 67, 68, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 88, 90, 94, 95, 96, 100, 102, 107, 108, 120, 121, 125, 126, 130, 134, 141, 142, 143 (2), 155, 159, 168, 170, 179 (2), 186, 187, 189, 199, 204, 215, 220, 226, 233, 234, 250, 254, 256, 262, 265, 266, 271, 272, 273, 276, 281, 284, 288, 292 (2), 296, 298, 302, 306, 308, 310, 313, 319, 320, 323 (3), 327, 333, 334, 335; call at request of Lord Chancellor, 107; call at request of Lord Keeper, 266; call of one to practise as a common lawyer, 268; call of one to take his place on same day, 256; call for special purpose, 97; discharge from call to, 187; member sworn in open hall at dinner time, 271; not more than eight to be called to, in a year, 84; oath at call deferred, 107; orders as to call to, lv, 78, 101, 161, 207, 214, 222, 237, 239, 301; power of, to suspend members in

vacation, 196; slack attendance of, at reading, 21. *See* Barristers, utter.

BAR TABLE, anciently at, 245, 323; new, 134.

BARBERRIES, 159.

BARET, John, bur. of, 356.

BARHAM, John, 322.

BARKER, Bestney, steward for reader's dinner, 155.

—, Edward, son of Rob., serjeant, adm., 59; call to bar, 120.

—, John, son of Rob., serjeant, adm., 79.

—, Rob., adm. of sons of, 30, 59, 79; att. at parl., 2; appointment as serjeant, 1.

—, Rob., son of Rob., serjeant, 30.

—, Will., attorney, bur. of son of, 361.

—, —, call to bar, 41.

BARNARD, Edw., bur. of, 368.

—, Rob., bur. of, 361.

BARNARDISTON, Arthur, son of Sir Thom., bur. of, 365; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 254.

—, Arthur, son of Arthur, call to bar, 313.

—, Sir John, marshal for Xmas, 69, 97, 104.

—, Sir Nathaniel, marshal for Xmas, 157, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 300, 303, 307, 310.

—, Sir Thom., marshal for Xmas, 6, 12, 52, 92, 109, 316; steward for Xmas, 335.

BARNEY, John, xli, 86.

BARRIERS AT THE COURT AT WHITEHALL, charge of, 99, 104, 105; description of, xliv; Roll for, 104, 105.

BARRINGER, BARINGER, BERRINGER, Edm., bur. of, 366.

—, Rich., filacer, associate of the bar, 210, 284, 299.

BARRISTERS, INNER OR UNDER [*students or members of the Inner Bar*], 15, 280.

BARRISTERS, UTTER [*see Bar, Outer or Utter*], fined for breaking up commons, 22; four only to be called at a time, 26; orders as to call of, 26, 214, 297; orders as to entering bond, 15, 296, 297, 308; orders as to exercises of learning by, 121, 214, 222, 297, 329; order as to taking the engagement, 297; not to be counsel against benchers, lv, 58, 59; not to practise till three years at bar, 84; pension to, 287; vacation, 267, 280.

BARRY, John, call to bar, 250.
 —, Rebecca, dau. of Will. Collard, bur. of, 361.
 BARTLY, John, Doctor of physic, bur. of, 357.
 BARTON, Arthur, bur. of, 362; escutcheon of, 362.
 —, John, call to bar, 250; discontinuance of, 320.
 —, John, of Middle Temple, bur. of, 364.
 BASSANO, Dan., call to bar, 143.
 BASSETT, Arthur, bur. of, 366.
 BASTARD, Will., of the Middle Temple, 74, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341, 342 (2), 343.
 BATHURST, Hen., call to bar, 308.
 —, Thom. 177; call to bar, 155.
 BATTLINGS, OR BATTELLINGES MEATE [*probably the same as Battalia pie, made of tit-bits such as cocks' combs, sweet bread, etc.*], 19, 198.
 BAUGH, Rowland, 149, 155, 280; call to bar, 41; chamber of, 117, 281, 283; petition of, 44; steward for reader's dinner, 144.
 BAVAND, Daniel, call to bar, 51.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 199.
 —, —, 219, 235, 255; auditor for steward, 257; auditor for treasurer, 236.
 BAXTER, Rich., civ.
 BAYLIE, Rich., stone mason, 165, 171.
 —, —, vintner, 285; pew of, 360.
 BAYNES, Capt., cxv.
 BAY TREE COURT, 77, 98.
 BEADLE, Rob., 92, 117, 120, 147, 149, 155.
 BEARD, Ralph, lxxiii, 315; att. at parl., 309; att. on reader, 310, 314, 318; auditor for steward, 289; auditor for treasurer, 294, 303; call to bar, 187; call to bench, 288; son of, admitted, 289; steward for reader's dinner, 299, 301.
 —, Thom., son of Ralph, adm., 289; call to bar, 320.
 BEAUMONT, Francis [*son of Sir Francis, Justice of the Common Pleas, the dramatic writer*], xxxviii, xxxix, xli, xlix, lii, liii, 77.
 —, Hen. [*son of John, Master of the Rolls, etc.*], brass of, in Temple Church, xcix.

BECK, BEKE, Edw., adm., 130; call to bar, 187.
 BECKETT, Leonard, bookbinder, 38, 126, 171; petition of, as to shop, 189.
 BEDFORD HOUSE, 345.
 BEER, strong, 273; unwholesome, 91.
 BEGGARS, Temple troubled with, xxv.
 BEHN, Mrs. Aphra, comedies of, xxvi.
 BELFIELD, Alan, call to bar, 292.
 BENAN, Alice, widow of John, petition of, 261.
 BENCH [*for explanation see Introduction, vol. i., p. xxxi*]; ancienty and precedency at the, 10, 12, 79, 100, 124, 225; calls to, 2, 10, 11, 13, 29, 30, 50, 52, 65, 71 (2), 75, 78, 80, 81, 90, 96, 102, 113, 121, 124, 136, 144, 155, 164, 170, 179, 182, 195, 201, 208, 211, 216, 224, 225, 236, 244, 251, 255, 260, 262, 272, 273, 277, 283, 288, 289, 305, 326, 331, 333, 334 (3); call of Baron of the Exchequer, 52; call conditional, 155, 179; call respited, 265; disabled from call to, 146; fine for refusing to accept, 29, 67, 267; orders as to call, 30, 304; slack attendance of, at reading, 21; supper for, on St. Thomas' Eve, 23.
 BENCH TABLE, baskets for, 31; brass candlesticks for, 45; bread for, 19; napkins, etc., for, 158; new form for, 247; wine for, 24.
 BENCH TABLE CASES, orders, etc., as to, 121, 237, 267.
 BENCHERS, allowance of commons for, 198; bread and beer for, 138; dismissed from commons, 72; privileges of, 17; puisne, 62; respect to be shown to, 85; to be present at accounts on Saturdays, 25; utter barristers not to be counsel against, 58, 59.
 BENEVOLENCES granted, lix, 44, 129, 147.
 BENNETT, John, petition of, xxxv, 50, 51.
 BENSON, Edw., Archbishop. *See* Canterbury, Archbishop of.
 BERRINGER. *See* Barringer.
 BERRY, Edw., under treasurer, 322, 325, 329, 332; bur. of, 365.
 BEST, Charles, bur. of, 355.
 —, —, expelled for incontinent life, 80.
 BETTS, —, 269.
 BETTING, regulations as to, 128.

- BETTINGHAM, —, 269.
- BILCLYFFE, Thom., son of Thom., adm., 91.
- BIRD, Dr., associate of the bar, 335.
—, John, porter, 118.
- BISHOP, BYSHOPP, Sir John, steward for Xmas, 104.
—, Sir Thom., steward for Xmas, 6, 12, 53, 69, 92, 97, 109, 140, 157.
- BISHOP'S ROLL, 332.
- BITTERNE, a, 192.
- BLACK BUILDINGS, 274, 331.
- BLACKFRIARS, xlix, players and theatre.
See Players.
- BLACKMORE, Mark, son of Mark, bur. of, 363.
- BLACKWELL, Geo., xi.
- BLAGE, Will., chirographer, 210.
- BLAGRAVE, Daniel [*one of the regicides*], cix, cx; call to bar, 281; discontinuance of, 320.
- BLAKE, Admiral, cx.
—, Will., master of the Fine Office, bur. of, 361.
—, —, 60.
- BLANCHFLOWER, Geo., call to bar, 168.
- BLEW, John, appointed butler, lxxxviii.
- BLIGHE, Hen., call to bar, 327, 331.
- BLISSETT, Matthew, 312.
- BLOMFIELD, Will., call to bar, 271.
- BLONDEAU, —, engraver, cxxv.
- BLOUNT, BLUNTE, Colonel, 312.
—, John, son of Walter and nephew of John Wild, adm., 229.
—, Rich., steward for reader's dinner, 42.
—, Thom. [*antiquary and writer*], call to bar, 284.
—, Sir Walter, sons of, cvi, 188, 229.
—, Walter, son of Sir Geo., adm., 60.
—, Walter, son of Walter, adm., 188.
- BLOW, Dr., cxxvi.
- BLUNDELL, Mr., of the Middle Temple, 61.
- BODGE, Geo., 231.
- BODVILE, John, discontinuance of, 320.
—, —, 278.
- BOHEMIAN EXILES, gifts to, 278.
- BOLDE, Arthur, call to bar, 215; call to bench, 326.
- BOND, John, D.C.L., Master of the Court of Chancery, called an associate of the bench, 298; steward for reader's dinner, 308.
—, Mary, bur. of, 360.
—, Samuel, call to bar, 281.
—, —, 332.
- BONFIRES on various occasions, cvii, cxxix, 140, 146, 152, 171, 180, 186, 191, 201, 202, 209, 218, 226, 231, 232, 246, 252, 258, 263, 271, 284, 285, 303, 311, 336.
- BOOK OF EVIDENCES, engrossing, 54.
- BOORD, —, 136.
- BOOTH, Sir Geo., 335.
- BOOTS not to be worn in Hall, 85; put out of commons for wearing, 81, 214.
- BORROUGHS, Will., 311.
- BOSWELL, Sir Will., British agent at the Hague, xxi.
- BOTELER, Thom., bur. of, 362.
- BOUGHTON, Rich., call to bar, 307, 308.
- BOURMAN, Will., bur. of, 367.
- BOVEY, —, called an associate of the bar, 117.
- BOWDEN, Michael, the painter, xxviii, 45, 110, 116, 165, 171.
- BOWEN, John, butler, adm., 108.
- BOXES, IRON, for dice, 17, 87, 111; orders as to, 122, 128, 135, 148; profits of, to go to butler, 148. *See* Casting boxes, Dice, and Gambling.
- BOYER, George, bur. of, 368.
- BOYERS [*allowances of bread and beer made daily from the Buttery at certain hours*], orders as to, 17, 33, 58, 138, 163.
- BOYNTON, John, call to bar, 284; chamber of, 301.
- BOYS, Giles, call to bar, 141.
—, Sir John, 338, 339 (2), 340, 341 (2), 342 (2).
- BRADSHAWE, Francis, 116; call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 108.
—, John, 15.
- BRANCHE, Hen., turnspit, 13, 23; petition of, 35, 111.
- BRAND, —, steward for reader's dinner, 302.
- BRASSES, monumental. *See* Temple Church.
- BRAWN, a collar of, 159.
- BRAWNE, —, chamber of, 100.

BRAY, Rich., call to bar, 254.
 BRAYMAN, —, bricklayer, 158.
 BREAD, orders, etc., as to, 17, 25, 198.
 BREAKFASTS, orders as to, 17, 138.
 BRENT, Nathaniel, lxxv.
 —, —, suit of, 40.
 BRERETON, Sir John, call to bar, 41;
 steward for reader's dinner, 153, 155.
 —, Thom., auditor for steward's ac-
 counts, 236; call to bar, 134; steward
 for reader's dinner, 281.
 BRETTINGHAM, Rich., chandler, 255.
 BREWER, John, att. on reader, 255; call
 to bar, 120; deceased, 255; steward for
 reader's dinner, 254.
 BREWERS, orders, etc., as to, 19, 25, 33,
 34, 55, 62, 125, 129, 140, 193, 213,
 266.
 BRICK, order for chambers to be rebuilt of,
 43, 156.
 BRICK COURT, 366.
 BRIDWELL, THE, servants of Temple sent
 to, xxi, 45.
 BRIDGER, John, 307; call to bar, 308;
 discontinuance of, 320.
 BRIDGEMAN, BRIDGMAN, Geo., son of Sir
 John, adm., 129.
 —, Hen., kinsman of Sir John, adm.,
 140.
 —, James, call to bar, 323.
 —, John, or Sir John, Chief Justice of
 Chester, xxxvi, 75, 86, 96, 98, 106, 112,
 113, 119, 122, 124, 126, 128, 132, 133,
 140; att. at parl., 139; att. on reader,
 95; auditor for steward, 69; auditor for
 treasurer, 22, 37, 52, 82; call to bench,
 90; reader, 97; serjeant, 139; sons of,
 admitted, 129; steward for reader's
 dinner, 94.
 —, John, son of Sir John, 280; adm.,
 199; call to bar, 313.
 —, Sir Orlando, lxxiii, cvi, cxxix; call
 to bar, 204; call to bench, 334.
 —, Will, son of Sir John, adm., 129;
 call to bar, 179.
 —, —, auditor for treasurer, 251.
 BROADE, Hen., 28.
 BROCCAS, Thom., son of Sir Pexall, adm.,
 95.
 BROCK. See Brooke.
 BROGRAVE, John, reader in Gray's Inn,
 32.

BROMFIELD, John, call to bar, 234.
 BROMLEY, Edw. [*serjeant at law, and
 baron of the Exchequer*, 1610, ob.,
 1627], lix, 16 (2), 22, 35, 36, 41, 44,
 338, 339, 340 (2), 341, 342 (2), 343;
 arms of, 171; att. at parl., 46; att. on
 reader, 9; auditor for steward, 6, 12,
 37; Baron of the Exchequer, xxxii, 91,
 95, 97, 103, 111; call to bench, 2;
 gift to, 53; heir of, 91; nephew of,
 91, 95; reader, 12, 24; serjeant, 46, 47,
 53, 54; steward for reader's dinner, 4.
 —, Hen., son of Sir Hen., adm., 97.
 —, Philip, son of Sir Hen., adm., 91.
 —, Thom., grandson of Sir Thom., 103,
 345.
 BROOKE, BROCK, Chris., xliii.
 —, Rich., son of Thom., adm., 110.
 —, Thom., 344; att. on reader, 50,
 52; call to bench, 30; deceased, 94;
 reader, 56.
 —, Thom., son of Thom., adm., 94;
 call to bar, 141.
 —, Will., xlv, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341,
 342 (2), 343, 344; att. on reader, 50;
 call to the bench, 13; reader, 35;
 steward for reader's dinner, 13.
 —, Will., son of Will., call to the bar,
 97, 98, 100; steward for reader's dinner,
 223.
 —, —, 5, 6, 16, 20, 40, 41, 42, 56,
 66; ancienty of, 29; att. on reader, 28,
 30; auditor for steward, 30; auditor for
 treasurer, 6, 30; bur. of, 361; steward
 for reader's dinner, 41.
 BROOKER, Anne, dau. of Hugh, 36.
 —, Hugh, 36.
 —, Jane, dau. of Hugh, 36.
 —, Jane, widow, 36.
 —, Thom., 36; adm., 257; petition of,
 142.
 BROOKER'S BUILDINGS, 64, 135, 142, 150,
 190, 193, 206.
 BROOME, Humphrey, bur. of, 356.
 BROTH, white, 159.
 BROUGHTON, Ambrose, called an associate
 of the bar, 273.
 —, Andrew, associate of the bar, 299;
 associate of the bench, 292, 299; clerk
 of the court at trial of King Charles I.,
 cix; escaped to Switzerland, cxi; steward
 for reader's dinner, 306.
 —, Andrew, son of Andrew, adm., 311.
 —, John, adm., 326.
 —, Rob., call to bar, 96.
 BROUGHTON QUARRIES, stone from, 218.

BROWNE, Anth., bur. of, 364.
 —, Sir Geo., marshal for Christmas, 12, 52, 69.
 —, Rebecca, dau. of Browne the barber, bur. of, 367.
 —, Rich., woodmonger, 258, 263.
 —, Thom., adm. of, 125; call to bar, 189.
 —, Will., adm., 137; call to bar, 186, 187; put out of commons, 196 (2), 214.
 —, Will., call to bar, 272; chamber of, 280, 282; re-admission respited, 288.
 —, Will. [*poet and playwright*], xlii, xliii, lxxviii, cxii, cxviii.
 —, —, 43, 271; auditor for steward, 307; auditor for treasurer, 303.
 BROWNLOW, John, son of Rich., adm., 37.
 —, Rich., 34, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 56, 60, 61, 66, 68, 77, 86 (2), 105, 108, 113, 144, 149, 154, 156, 164, 169, 172, 176, 244, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341 (2), 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 2, 3, 4, 7, 13 (2), 14 (2), 15, 16, 21, 22, 33 (2), 34, 35 (2), 36 (3), 37, 39, 40, 41, 42 (2), 43 (2), 44, 47, 50 (2), 51, 52, 54, 59, 60, 64, 65 (2), 67, 72 (2), 73, 74 (2), 75, 77, 78 (2), 79 (2), 80 (2), 81 (2), 82, 88 (3), 90, 91, 92, 93, 104, 106, 107 (2), 108 (3), 109 (3), 111 (3), 112 (3), 113 (2), 118, 120, 121, 123 (2), 136, 142, 143, 144 (3), 145, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154 (2), 155 (2), 156 (2), 157, 159, 160 (3), 161, 162 (2), 163 (2), 164, 166 (2), 167 (3), 168, 169 (2), 173, 174, 175, 181 (2), 182, 184, 186, 199, 203, 211; grandson admitted, 236; prothonotary of Common Pleas, 210; treasurer, 22, 25, 27 (2), 28 (2), 29 (2), 30 (3).
 —, Will., att. at parl., 52.
 —, Will., son of Rich., adm., 37; call to bar, 100; steward for reader's dinner, 223.
 BROWNRIGG, Ralph, D.D., Bishop of Exeter, master of the Temple, cxxii, cxxiii, cxxiv, cxxviii, 330, 332, 336; bur. of, 368.
 BUCK, Sir John, 110.
 BUCKBY, Will., call to bar, 333.
 BUCKINGHAM, Geo., Duke of, xx, xxi, xxxi, xxxvi, cvi, cxviii, 133, 134, 135, 158.
 BUCKLE, Chris., call to bar, 320.
 BUCKOCK, Dan., 192.
 BUGGIN, Butler, 271; auditor for steward, 289, 327; call to bar, 268.

BUILDINGS, orders as to, 50.
 BULL, Hen., call to bar, 327.
 BULLOCK, Edw., call to bar, 334.
 — John, treasurer, 345, 346, 354.
 — John, son of John, petition of, 13; steward for reader's dinner, 90.
 —, John, son of John, adm., 162.
 BULMER, —, water supplied by, xxxvii.
 BULSTRODE, BOULSTROD, Edw., lxxiii, cxii, cxix, 71, 73, 213, 220, 222 (2), 223, 225, 235, 260, 261, 264, 272, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 315, 320; adm., 13; att. at parl., 259 (2), 265, 279, 280, 281, 283 (2), 286, 287 (2), 288 (3), 290, 293 (3), 294, 296, 298 (3), 299 (3), 300, 301 (5), 302 (2), 303, 304, 305 (3), 306, 307 (2), 308 (2), 309 (2), 310 (2), 313, 314 (3), 315 (3), 316, 318 (2), 319 (2), 320 (2), 321, 322, 323 (2), 324 (2), 325, 326 (3), 327 (2), 329; auditor for steward, 169, 231; auditor for treasurer, 153, 262, 289, 318; att. on reader, 190, 195; bur. of, 367; call to bar, 78; call to bench, 182; nephew of George Crooke, 13; reader, 200, 205; sons of, admitted, 301; son in law admitted, 314; steward for reader's dinner, 182.
 —, Edw., son of Edw., adm., 301; call to bar, 327.
 —, Hen., son of Edw., adm., 292; call to bar, 308.
 —, John, son of Edw., adm., 301; bur. of, 366.
 —, Rich., son of Edw., adm., 212; call to bar, 281.
 —, Thom., att. at parl., 291, 292 (2); call to bar, 168; call to bench, 273.
 BURBAGE, Rich., 278, 282; call to bar, 296.
 —, Rich., actor, xv, xlvi, li.
 BURBRIDGE, —, 266.
 BURDETT, Francis, call to bar, 234.
 BURKETT, Hen., call to bar, 323.
 BURNT WINE AND SUGAR, 77, 232.
 BURRE, —, 282.
 BURRELL, Sir John, call to bar, 121; steward for reader's dinner, 261, 270.
 —, Rich., call to bar, 262.
 —, Rob., bur. of, 366.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 272.
 —, —, 275.
 BURTON, Rob., clerk of the Temple Church, cxxvi, 258, 263, 268, 269, 278, 284, 300, 301; bur. of, 364.

BURTON, Thom., diary of, cxv.
 —, Walter, bricklayer, 24, 38, 92, 98.
 —, Will., call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 108.
 BURY, Charles, bur. of, 362.
 —, Geo., son of Will., adm., 265.
 —, Jacob, call to bar, 292.
 BUSHELL, John, 284.
 BUTCHER, orders as to the, 25.
 BUTLER, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Will., bur. of, 368.
 —, Rich., glazier and glass painter, 158, 171, 180, 186, 202, 209, 218, 232.
 —, Sam., cxviii.
 BUTLER FOR THE HOUSE, admission of, 27, 88; allowances to, 197, 198, 202, 205, 214, 254, 261, 283; chamber of, 119, 120, 148, 149 (2); member striking, put out of commons, 115; misbehaviour of, 136; negligence of, 16; orders as to, and duties of, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 81, 85, 127, 128, 132, 145, 148, 161, 198, 204, 277; petition of, 275, 277, 278; rolls of, 21; towels for, 38, 45, 158; wages of, 233.
 —, CHIEF OR MASTER OR HEAD, 40, 41, 232; accounts of, 31, 178, 219; appointment of, 47, 51, 52; dismissal of, 160; orders as to, and duties of, 17, 18, 42, 47, 93, 94, 175, 257; pension to, 43, 164.
 —, PUISNE, 16, 18, 19; admission of, 108; to see poor served, 58; negligence of, 58.
 BUTLER FOR CHRISTMAS, election of, etc., 6, 12, 53, 69, 92, 97, 104, 109, 140, 157, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 303, 307, 311, 316, 335.
 BUTTERED ALE [*ale boiled with lump sugar, butter, and spice*], 186, 269.
 BUTTERY, 46, 121; accounts of, 17; chest for records in, 38; disorders and waste in, 40, 58, 131, 249, 264; hatch, 131, 202; orders, etc., as to, 16, 17, 18, 19, 34, 131, 132, 138; poor served in, 53, 58; surveyors of, 106, 107.
 BUTTERY BOOK, 16, 17, 38, 145, 197, 275.
 BUTTES, John, call to bar, 302.
 BYNLEY, Mr., 63.
 CÆSAR, CEASAR, CESAR, Augustus, son of Sir Thom., xliii n.; adm., 52.
 —, Charles, or Sir Charles, son of Sir Julius [*master of the Rolls*, 1639, *ob.*, 1642], 86; adm., 57; arms of, 262; call to bench, 75.

CÆSAR, CEASAR, CESAR, John, son of Sir Julius, adm., 74.
 —, Sir Julius, LL.D. [*judge of the High Court of Admiralty*, 1584, *master of the Court of Requests*, 1591, *chancellor of the Exchequer*, 1606, *master of the Rolls*, 1614, *ob.*, 1636], xv, lv, lvi, lxix, 59, 75, 94, 104, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 352, 353; att. at parl., 3, 27, 29; buildings of, 91, 294.
 —, Rob., son of Sir Julius, adm., 94; call to bar, 134.
 —, Sir Thom., son of Cæsar Adelmare [*called to the bench*, 1607, *Baron of the Exchequer*, 1610, *ob.*, 1610], lviii, 51, 52, 338, 339, 344; att. on reader, 42; baron of the Exchequer, 50; call to the bench, 30; discharged from reading, 43, 44; steward for reader's dinner, 29; vice treasurer, 346.
 —, Thom., son of Sir Thom., adm., 52.
 —, Thom., son of Sir Julius, adm., 94.
 —, —, 210; auditor for treasurer, 157, 170; call to bench, 71; treasurer and steward for Xmas, 147.
 CALE, Rich., plumber, 186, 202, 238, 252, 258, 284, 328.
 CAMDEN, —, cxviii.
 CANARY WINE, 134.
 CANDLEKEEPER at Christmas, 159.
 CANDLESTICKS of earthenware, 116.
 CANES AND QUILLS, 147, 153. *See* Quills.
 CANTERBURY, Geo. Abbot, Archbishop of, lvii, lxxxiv; adm., 57.
 —, Will. Laud, Archbishop of, xxxi, lxiv, lxxxi, lxxxiv, lxxxv, lxxxviii, xcv, xcvi, xcvi, cv, cxix, cxxx.
 —, Edw. Benson, Archbishop of, Judgment in Read v. the Bishop of Lincoln, lxxxviii.
 CANTRELL, Thom., son in law of Baron Tomlins, 275, 282; bur. of, 362.
 CAPEL, Gamaliel, son of Sir Gamaliel, adm., 260.
 CAPONS, 159, 192.
 CARDS, playing, 87, 159, 269. *See* Gambling.
 CAREW, Edm., call to bar, 234.
 —, *alias* Throckmorton, Geo., expelled, 185.
 —, John, the regicide, cix, cxi.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 296.
 —, Will., bur. of, lix, 146; steward for the reader's feast, 67.
 —, —, 226; auditor for steward, 332.

CARIE, *alias* Throckmorton. *See* Cary.
 CARILL, CAREEL, John, call to bar, 199.
 —, Rich., grandson of —, a bench-
 adm., 12.
 —, Salvin, call to bar, 292.
 CARLETON, Col., cxxviii.
 —, Sir Dudley, xxxii, xxxix, xlv, 352.
 —, Thom., steward for reader's dinner,
 55.
 CARNARVON, Rob., Lord, cvi, adm., 225.
 CARNE, —, 35.
 CAROCHES [*coaches*], complaint as to their
 frequent coming to Inn, 185.
 CARPENTER, W., xlvii.
 CARPETS for accounts, etc., 165, 247.
 CARTER, Edw., call to bar, 276.
 —, Will., call to bar, 186.
 —, Will., late steward, 298.
 —, —, draughtsman of arms, 31.
 —, —, surveyor, 325, 328.
 CARTWRIGHT, Thom., mason, 325.
 CARY, CARIE, *alias* THROCKMORTON,
 Francis, son of Nich., adm., 120. *See*
 Carew and Carie.
 —, Hen., adm., 14.
 —, Will., adm., 133.
 CASON, Edw., 338, 339, 340 (2), 341, 342
 (2), 343.
 CASTING BOXES, 87, 122, 159, 192. *See*
 Boxes, iron.
 CAT AND FIDDLE, Inn called, lviii, 69,
 98.
 CATER, Hen., son in law of Baron
 Tomlins, adm., 282.
 CATESBY, —, xi.
 CATHERINE, Queen of Charles II., chap-
 lain of, ciii.
 CAVE, Brian, bur. of, 356.
 —, John, 256, 329; auditor for steward,
 283, 327; auditor for treasurer, 303;
 call to bar, 234; call to bench, 326.
 CAVELL, John, 338, 339 (2), 340 (2),
 341 (2), 342, 343.
 CAWLEY, Will., recorder of Chichester,
 regicide, cix; call to bar, 302.
 CHADWICK, James, call to bar, 186.
 —, John, call to bar, 281.
 CHAFIN, CHAFFYNE, Francis, bur. of,
 358.
 —, —, lecturer at Temple Church,
 xxxi, lxxxi, 116, 153, 155, 160, 165.
 CHALLONER, Thom., regicide, cix.

CHAMBERLAIN, Anne, dau. of Thom., bur.
 of, 357.
 —, Dr., 267.
 —, John, son of Rich., adm., 205.
 —, Rich., clerk of the Court of Wards,
 114, 115, 118; called assistant to
 bench, 247; precedence of, 245.
 —, Thom., gardener, 111, 136, 357.
 CHAMBERS, Dr. James, 187.
 —, Obadiah, son in law of Edw. Bul-
 strod, adm., 314.
 CHAMBERS, attorneys and solicitors not to
 be admitted to, 58; benchers, orders,
 etc., as to, 126, 170, 172, 174, 177, 184,
 272, 273, 275, 276; dining and supping
 in, contrary to rules, 131; disputes as
 to, 111, 112, 150; double, 121; fall
 of prices of, 151; House, 132; in-
 habitants of, during Commonwealth,
 cxvii; let for rents, lxxvi, 67, 228, 272;
 orders as to, 26, 28, 34, 49, 106, 163,
 176, 200, 201, 242, 243, 248, 249, 264,
 280, 309; orders, etc., as to admittance
 and nomination to, xlii, 29, 58, 66, 69,
 72, 96, 97, 107, 108, 113, 117, 120,
 122, 156, 158, 167, 168, 177, 183, 184,
 195, 199, 242, 250, 329, 345; orders
 and licences for building and repair of,
 xxxiii, 5, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 52, 56,
 57, 60 (2), 63, 68, 91, 96, 107, 108,
 115, 117 (2), 118, 119, 121, 125, 131,
 133, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160 (2), 174,
 175, 177, 181, 198, 223, 245, 265, 274,
 290, 330; orders against throwing water
 out of, 214, 280, 319; orders, etc., as
 to seizure and forfeiture of, 13, 15, 47,
 52, 65, 67, 124, 160, 162, 174, 175,
 176, 178, 182, 200, 242, 248, 259, 264,
 273, 280, 290, 295, 310, 320, 333;
 orders against lodging strangers, 66,
 200, 248; privileged, 78, 103, 106, 107,
 114, 117, 128, 132, 199, 238, 282;
 rating of, 77; robberies at, 192, 259;
 sale of, 72, 240; sequestration of, 285;
 steward's, 7; upper, belonging to Inner
 Temple and lower to Middle Temple,
 49; use of, given for reading, 124; want
 of, for students, 106, 239. *See* Ad-
 mittances, Brick, and Treasurer.
 CHANCERY, INNS OF. *See* Inns of
 Chancery.
 CHANCERY LANE, xlviii.
 CHANCEY, Geo., 248.
 CHANDLER, the, 25, 55, 62, 275.
 CHAPEL ROYAL, xlvii.
 CHAPLIN, Stephen, bur. of, 360.

CHAPMAN, Geo., xxxix.

— Mary, dau. of Will., bur. of, 361.

—, Thom., 213, 220, 225, 231, 233, 235 (2), 239 (2), 241, 255, 264, 284, 303, 311; att. at parl., 256 (2), 260 (2), 262, 264 (2), 265, 267, 273, 275 (3), 279; att. on reader, 167; auditor for steward, 109, 157, 231, 251, 262; auditor for treasurer, 140, 208, 236, 296; call to bar, 43; call to bench, 164; reader, 176; serjeant, 284; steward for reader, 153, 160, 162; treasurer, 273, 277, 278, 280, 281, 283, 284.

—, Will., butler of Middle Temple, 361.

CHAPPELL, Rich., bur. of, 358.

CHARLES I., letter from, 204; trial of, cix, cxi.

—, as Prince of Wales, xxxv, xlv, cvii, cix, 99; attorney and solicitor to, *see* Rich., Lane, Sir Thomas Trevor, John Walter.

CHARNEL HOUSE, built in churchyard, lxxiv, 165.

CHARTER by James I. to the Temples, xiii, xiv, xviii, 38, 43, 45, 62, 337.

CHATEAUDUN in France, minister from, 74.

CHAVE, Mr., xlv.

CHEEKE, Francis, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, 311, 317, 322, 328, 332, 335.

CHESHIRE, Thom., 149.

CHEST for charter, xviii. *See* Temple Church, chests in.

CHETWOOD, Sir Rich., bur. of, 357.

—, Rob., call to bar, 120.

—, —, xlv, 93, 162, 163.

CHILD, John, call to bar, 186.

CHILTON, Hen., butler and steward, 254, 278, 316, 322, 329, 332, 333.

CHOLMELEY, Hen., or Sir Hen., butler for Christmas, 335; expelled for disorders, 221.

—, Hugh, son of Nich., adm., 104; bur. of, 359; call to bar, 141; tomb of, 360.

—, Nich., lxxiii, cviii, 42, 43, 50, 54, 56, 61, 66, 80, 86, 106, 112, 113, 118, 119, 128, 157, 168, 170, 172, 175, 176 (2), 183, 186, 187, 190, 193, 196 (2), 197, 202, 207, 213, 222, 234, 253, 270 (2), 344; att. at parl., 41, 105, 150, 151 (2), 153, 154 (2), 155 (2), 156, 172, 173, 174, 175, 178, 179, 182, 184 (2), 185, 189, 190 (3), 192, 193, 194, 195 (2), 197, 199, 204, 211, 213,

215, 216, 222, 224, 225, 229, 230, 233, 241, 242, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250 (3), 251 (3), 253 (2), 254 (2), 255 (2), 256 (2), 257, 261; att. on reader, 44; auditor for steward, 69; auditor for treasurer, 75; burial of, 360; call to bench, 30; chamber of, 269; deceased, 273; reader, 50; steward for reader's dinner, 41; treasurer, 262, 263, 264, 265, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271; late treasurer, 273, 274, 276, 282, 288.

CHOLMELEY, Parthenia, dau. of Nich., 285.

CHRISTMAS, FEASTS AND REVELS AT [*lasted, till about the beginning of Charles I.'s reign, from the Monday before St. Thomas's Day (2 Dec.) till the Saturday in the week after the Epiphany, but afterwards the fourth week was omitted*], 87, 93, 105; accounts of, 87, 111, 116, 147, 166, 269; the barber at, 93; commons, 195, 196; conference about, 232; disorders at, 33, 84, 149, 170, 195, 196, 225; expenses of, 87, 99, 195, 218; gunners at, 93; helmets for, 93; jailers' fees at, 93; jury at, 93; knights at, 93; lord at, 33; music at, 93, 172; not kept on account of plague, 153 *n.*; officers for, 30, 37, 44, 52, 62, 69, 75, 92, 104, 109, 115, 121, 126, 134, 145, 157, 179, 185, 191, 200, 208, 211, 216, 225, 227, 236, 244, 248, 251, 257, 263, 268, 289, 294, 299, 303, 307, 310, 316, 335; orders as to keeping, 33, 34, 127, 167, 170, 173, 369; ordnance for, 93; parliament for, 127; players at, 93; remonstrance as to keeping, 369; torches for, 98, 140; trumpeters at, 116, 141; tumblers at, 116; wine for, 166. *See* Commons at Christmas, Halberds, Healths, Music, Staves, and Torches.

CHRISTMAS PARLIAMENTS, 127, 172, 194.

CHURCHMAN, John, call to bar, 313.

CHURCHYARD COURT, 66.

CLACKSON, Thom., panierman, 284 (2).

CLARENDON, Edw. Hyde, Earl of. *See* Hyde.

CLARET WINE, 39, 45, 54, 153, 185, 192, 303; burnt, 185.

CLAXTON, —, turnspit, 160.

CLAYTON, CLEYTON, John, 148; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 256.

—, John, call to bar, 284.

—, John, call to bar, 320; auditor for treasurer, 321, 323.

—, —, chamber of, 248.

CLEMENT'S INN, 262.

CLERK, CLARK, Edm., 325, 329.

—, James, call to bar, 51; steward for reader's dinner, 166.

—, Rich., 336.

—, Thom., 26.

—, Will., 279; call to bar, 308.

—, —, 4, 160.

CLERK OF THE TEMPLE CHURCH, 3, 38, 54, 268, 300, 301; beer not to be sold by, 161, 162; his book, 10; discharged for misconduct, xciv; duties of, 3, 158, 226, 263, 278, 284, 316; receipts for burials, 323, 327, 331; wages of, 153, 325, 328, 331. *See* Baker, Burton, Davies, Metcalf, Middleton, and Playford.

CLERKS' COMMONS CASES, orders, etc., as to, 26, 52, 63, 64, 68, 161, 214, 329.

CLIFFE, CLYFFE, Rob., bur. of, 361, 366.

CLIFFORD'S INN, 88, 119, 126, 217, 262; accounts of, 89; books of, 89; fine for not reading at, 217, 263; petition of, lvii, 89; principal of, 89, 90.

CLIFTON, CLYFTON, Sir Jervase, adm., 29.

CLOAKS, not to be worn in Hall, 34, 85.

CLOISTERS, 171, 325; chambers in, 95; lantern in, 31, 63 (2); painting, 45, 171; pillars in, 171; paving, 165, 186, 232, 238, 246, 269; poor to be served in, 25; repairs to, 38, 45, 226, 311, 313, 321; stone steps into churchyard, 31.

CLOTTERY, Thom., bur. of, 356; call to bar, 199.

CLOUGH, Geo., son of John, adm., 136.

—, John, 5; auditor for steward, 115; call to bar, 21; call to bench, 136; steward for reader's dinner, 123.

CLOWES, Rob., call to bar, 333.

COAL, orders, etc., as to, xxxiv, 86, 126, 151, 312.

COBBE, Jeffrey, adm., 54.

COCK, COCKE, Charles George, 256.

—, Sir Hen., 7; marshal, 6, 12.

—, Mr., 7.

COCKES, Rich., 118.

COCKPIT PLAYERS, the. *See* Players.

CODRINGTON, John, call to bar, 100.

COE, COO, Will., adm., 166; call to bar, 226.

COELL, Curtis, benevolence to, lix, 129, 134; call to bar, 21.

COGHILL, John, adm., 130.

COIF, baron of Exchequer not being of the, 51. *See* Serjeants.

COKE, COOKE, Arthur, son of Sir Edw., adm., 15.

—, Bridget, dau. of Clement, bur. of, 357.

—, Clement, son of Sir Edw., adm., 48; bur. of, 355; chamber of, 217; dau. of, 357; monument to, 359; re-admission of, 62.

—, Sir Edw. [*admitted*, 1572, *call to bar*, 1578, *call to bench*, 1590, *recorder of London*, 1592, *solicitor-general*, 1592, *speaker of the House of Commons*, 1593, *attorney-general*, 1594, *chief justice of Common Pleas*, 1606, *chief justice of King's Bench*, 1613, *dismissed*, 1616, *ob.*, 1633], x, xi, lxi-lxx *passim*, lxxiii, c, cix, cxix, 1, 7, 9, 15, 22, 44, 45, 48, 57, 70, 87, 114, 343, 355; att. at parl., 2 (3), 3, 4 (2), 5, 6, 7 (2), 9 (2), 10 (2), 11, 12 (3), 13, 14, 15; att. on reader, 6, 9, 12, 14; books and MSS. of, lxiii, lxv, lxvi, lxix; called to be Chief Justice of Common Pleas, 16; chambers of, xxiii, xxv, lxii, lxvi, 54, 61, 77, 217, 345 (3), 346; committed to Tower, lxv; pictures of, lxix; place of burial, 351; portrait of, lxix; reports of, 44, 76; serjeant, 24; speech by, 346; will of, 350.

—, Edw., call to bar, 100; discontinuance of, 320.

—, Sir Edw., son of Clement, 294, 296, 302.

—, Geo., call to bar, 234.

—, Hen., son of Sir Edw., adm., 48.

—, John, son of Sir Edw., adm., 48; son of, 360.

—, Sir John, 352.

—, Rich., called associate to the bar, 108; call to bar, 141, 143.

—, Rob., son of Sir Edw., lxvi, lxvii; adm., 15.

—, Rob., son of Sir Edw. (III.), 295.

—, Rob., son of John, 295; bur. of, 360.

—, Roger, lxiv, lxvi, lxviii.

—, Thom., call to bar, 186; chambers of, 259.

COKEYNE, Charles, Viscount Cullen, butler for Xmas, 157, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 300, 316; steward for Xmas, 303, 307, 310, 335.

—, Thom., adm., 28.

COLDHAM, Rich., call to bar, 262.

COLE, Geo., 36, 154; call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 132.
 —, —, x, xi, 67, 77, 86, 286.
 COLLARD, Will., dau. of, 361.
 COLLIER, orders, etc., as to, 25, 55, 62.
 COLLINRIDGE, —, 321, 325, 327.
 COLLINS, John, steward and butler of the House, 149, 160, 163, 174, 175, 178, 226, 238, 247, 261, 270, 274, 285, 300, 306, 309, 311, 313, 322, 354 (2).
 —, John, call to bar, 313.
 —, Rich., call to bar, 273.
 COMFIT-MAKER, 99.
 COMMONS, attendance at, orders, etc., as to, 25, 26, 41, 66, 83, 84, 122, 156, 177, 237, 272, 281, 333; bonds, 154; book of, 10; cases, orders as to, 101; fare at, 137; not held for various reasons, 22, 234, 238, 279, 282; not held during Civil Wars, 277, 291; not held on account of plague, lxxiv, 3, 219, 230; orders as to, 22, 25, 51, 137, 138, 139, 154, 159, 177, 197, 198; orders as to payment of, 47, 55, 68, 75, 76, 81, 166, 178, 184, 239, 259, 277, 302, 316; orders as to those put out of, 75, 154, 156; put out of for abuse, 147, 148; put out of for wearing boots, 81, 214; put out of for dining at dresser, 114; put out of for coming to reader's table uninvited, 221; put out of for lodging strangers, 200; put out of for assault, etc., 90, 115, 130; put out *per mandatum*, etc., 47; rates and expenses of, 5, 15, 16, 137, 196, 208, 211, 215, 216, 220, 264; rolls of, 23; ancient sauces of House to be used at, 138; singing at, lvi, 170; stock of, 235; wine vinegar not to be commonly used at, 137.
 —, Clerks', 15, 42, 68; abbot at, 42.
 —, Masters, 214.
 — at Christmas, allowance for, 66, 78, 85, 194, 211, 248, 260, 264; disorders at, lxxix, 27, 33, 56, 84, 149, 191, 196, 221, 225; length of time to be kept, 129, 141, 193; no breaking open of houses at, 50, 194; no drinking of healths at, 173, 194; no lord at, 56; no quarrelling at, 194; no strangers to be admitted to, 193, 194; no tobacco to be sold at, 194; not held on account of plague, 187; only officers of House to attend, 173; orders as to, lxxviii, 56, 65, 84, 85, 127, 173, 192, 193, 194, 200, 203, 220, 221, 253, 254; payments for, 148, 223; private, 33, 46,

56, 78, 85, 132, 183, 191; private abolished, 27, 56; put out of, 135. *See* Christmas, Feasts and Revels at.
 COMMONWEALTH, influence of, in the Inner Temple, cxi, cxiv.
 COMMUNION OR SACRAMENT, Book of, 24, 86, 116; cup for, 209; orders as to receiving, 4, 5 (2), 10, 34, 49, 83, 101, 129, 197.
 COMPTON, Sir John, 154 (2); buildings of, 155. *See* Crompton.
 —, Lord, xx.
 "COMUS," a masque by Milton, xxxviii.
 CONCERT, on All Hallows Day, 70.
 CONDELL, —, li.
 CONDUIT, The, 34, 43, 106.
 CONSTABLE, Sir Will., regicide, cix, cx; adm., 10.
 CONTROLLER at Xmas, 135, 147, 166.
 COOK, abuses of, 213; chamber damaged at mask, xlii, 95; not to make contracts for House, 204; perquisites of, 198.
 —, chief or master, 19; petition of, 95, 315.
 —, under, 3, 16, 19, 21, 129, 130, 278.
 COOK, John, solicitor general, cxxiv.
 COOKE, Brian, call to bar, 272.
 COPLEY, Walt., bur. of, 362.
 COPPIN, Thom., call to bar, 199.
 CORBETT, Edw., son of Thom., adm., 109.
 CORDEROY, Rich., adm., 106.
 COREY, CORY, Thom., chief prothonotary of the Common Pleas, 244, 245, 282, 295, 297, 314; associate of the bench, 247, 251, 265; auditor for treasurer, 296; steward for reader's dinner, 250.
 CORNISH, John, son of Hen., adm., 167.
 CORONER, expenses of, 307.
 CORSELLIS, Abraham, brewer, 213, 250.
 COTTINGHAM, Francis Lord, Chancellor of the Exchequer, lxxxiv; adm., 195.
 COTTON, Sir Rob., lxxv.
 —, Thom., son of Geo., adm., 97.
 COTTSALL, John, smith, 258.
 COUNCIL OF STATE, letter from, 352.
 COUNTER PRISON, The, 22, 24, 99.
 COUNTERS, sets of, 122, 171, 247, 252, 311, 313.
 COUNTRYMAN, The, a play, cxxvii, 328.
 COURT LEET, jurisdiction of, xxi.
 COURT OF REQUESTS, 29.

COURT OF WARDS, records of, 115.
 COURTE, John, bur. of, 357.
 COURTENAY, Francis, lxxiii.
 —, Nich., call to bar, 334.
 COVELL, Roger, call to bar, 250.
 COVENTRY, COVENTRYE, Francis, son of Sir Thom., adm., 169; call to bar, 226.
 —, Hen., son of Sir Thom., adm., 207.
 —, John, son of Sir Thom., adm., 155; marshal, 257, 263, 294, 300.
 —, Thom. [*admitted*, 1567, *called to bench*, 1591, *justice of the Common Pleas*, 1606, *ob.* 1606], 202; att. at parl., 2; procession to Westminster on his appointment as Judge, 14; serjeant, 1, 2.
 —, Sir Thom., son of Thom. [*admitted*, 1595, *call to bar*, 1603, *call to bench*, 1614, *recorder of London*, 1616, *solicitor general*, 1617, *attorney general*, 1621, *lord keeper*, 1625, *Baron Coventry of Aylesborough*, 1628, *ob.*, 1640], lviii, lxvii, lxxviii, lxxv, lxxxiii, 5, 16 (2), 86, 96, 98, 100, 105, 108 (2), 115, 137, 151, 152, 158, 174, 176, 180, 195, 308, 352; att. at parl., 100 (3), 101, 102 (2), 103 (3), 104; att. on reader, 88, 92, 95; auditor for steward, 44; auditor for treasurer, 52, 69; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 81; executor of Coke's will, lxvii, 350, 351; treasurer, appointment as, xcix, 104, 110, 115, 126, 134, 140, 145; treasurer, attendance as, 105 (2), 106, 107 (2), 108 (2), 109 (3), 111 (3), 112 (2), 113 (2), 114, 115 (2), 116, 117 (4), 118 (2), 119, 120 (2), 121, 122, 123 (3), 124, 125 (3), 126, 128, 129 (2), 130 (3), 131, 133 (2), 134, 135, 136 (3), 137 (2), 139 (3), 140 (3), 141, 142, 143 (3), 144 (3), 145 (2), 148, 149, 150, 151, 152.
 —, Thom., son of Sir Thom., adm., 137; marshal for Xmas, 208, 236.
 —, Thom., son of Francis, adm., 308.
 COWPER, COOPER, Francis, son of Edw., adm., 202; call to bar, 262.
 COX, COXE, Charles, call to bar, 250.
 —, Rich., bur. of, 364.
 —, Will., bur. of, 365.
 COXCOMBE PASTIES, 198. *See* Battlings.
 COYSH, COYSHES, John, 266; call to bar, 271.
 CRADOCK, Geo., clerk of the assize, call to bar, 254; called associate of the bar, 234.
 —, Matth., clerk of the assize, 210.

CRANE, Sir Rob., adm., 29.
 CRAWSHAW, CROWSHAW, CRASHAW, Will., preacher in the Temple Church, xxxi, 9, 10, 11, 14, 20, 24, 54, 67, 68, 69, 73, 76 (3); benevolence to, 31, 76; petition of, 46, 51, 59.
 CRAYFORD, Geo., child of, buried, 362.
 CRESAR, Stephen, carpenter, 325, 327, 328.
 CRESSEY, Hugh, lecturer in Temple Church, ciii, 266, 268, 269.
 CREWE, Sir Randall, serjeant-at-law, executor of Coke's will, lxvii, lxviii, lxxii, 351.
 CROKE, CROOKE, Alex., son of Will. and nephew of Geo., 230, 244; adm., 48; call to bar, 107; petition of, 71; steward for reader's dinner, 243.
 —, Charles, son of Sir John, xliii n.; adm., 46.
 —, Charles, son of Unton, adm., 307.
 —, Edw., son of Sir John, adm., 108.
 —, Francis, adm., 125.
 —, Geo. or Sir Geo. [*serjeant-at-law*, 1623, *justice of Common Pleas*, 1625, *justice of King's Bench*, 1628, *ob.*, 1642], lxi, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 33, 34, 40, 43, 58, 60, 61, 64, 66, 68, 80, 82 (2), 95, 111, 112, 113, 115, 118, 122, 128, 158, 221, 338, 339 (2), 340 (2), 341 (2), 342, 343 (2), 344, 353, 355; att. at parl., 2, 7, 41, 42, 43 (2), 44, 54, 56, 57, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65 (2), 67 (2), 69, 70, 71 (3), 72 (2), 74, 75, 77, 78 (2), 79 (3), 80 (2), 81 (2), 82, 83, 88 (2), 90 (2), 91, 93, 95, 96 (2), 97 (3), 99, 105 (2), 106, 107 (2), 108, 109 (3), 111 (3), 112 (2), 113, 117 (3), 119, 120 (2), 121, 122, 123, 124, 125 (3), 128, 129, 130 (2), 133, 135, 136, 137 (2), 139 (2); att. on reader, 92, 95, 97, 102; auditor for steward, 3, 44; auditor for treasurer, 12; chamber of, 345; nephew of, 14, 48, 230; reader, 104; servant of, 164, 355; treasurer, cii, 44, 46 (2), 47, 48, 49, 50 (3), 51, 52 (2).
 —, Geo., son of Unton, adm., 307.
 —, Hen., son of Sir John, master of the Pipe Office, adm., 29; called associate of the bench, 245; call to bar, 102; grandchild of, 314; steward for reader's dinner, 231, 240, 241.
 —, Hen., son of Hen., adm., 58.
 —, John, or Sir John [*recorder of London*, 1595, *speaker of the House of Commons*, 1601, *serjeant-at-law*, 1603, *judge of King's Bench*, 1607, *ob.*, 1620], xliii, cvi,

cxii, 29, 46, 102; att. at parl., 1, 2, 3; appointed serjeant, 1.

CROKE, CROOKE, John, son of Sir John, son of Sir John, adm., 212.

—, Paul Ambrose, son of Sir John, 12, 36, 40, 42, 66, 86, 95, 123, 157, 166, 169, 170, 179, 182, 188, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 41, 64, 143, 148, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169 (3), 172, 173, 175 (2), 178 (2), 179 (2), 183, 184, 187 (2), 188; att. on reader, 35, 159, 164, 167, 175, 179, 183, 185, 188; auditor for steward, 92, 185; auditor for treasurer, 97; call to bench, 10; reader, 37; serjeant, 143; steward for reader's dinner, 37.

—, Rich., son of Alex., adm., 230; call to bar, 273.

—, Rich., son of Unton, adm., 228.

—, Rob., son of Sir Hen., adm., 163; call to bar, 226.

—, Rob., grandson of Sir Hen., adm., 314.

—, Sam., son of Paul Ambrose, adm., 167.

—, Thom., son of Sir Geo., 164; call to bar, 226; chamber of, 188.

—, Unton, son of Sir John, xliii n., cxii, 250, 259, 266, 282, 291, 296, 297, 305, 307; adm., 46; att. at parl., 279, 287, 288, 290, 293 (3), 294, 296, 298 (3), 299 (3), 300, 301 (5), 302 (2), 303, 304, 305 (3), 306, 307, 308 (3), 309 (2), 310 (2), 313, 314 (3), 315; att. on reader, 225, 229, 231, 234, 236, 241; auditor for steward, 200, 236, 283, 294; auditor for treasurer, 257, 289, 303, 311; call to bar, 100; call to bench, 224; reader, 244; serjeant, 317; steward for reader's dinner, 228.

—, Unton, son of Unton, adm., 276; call to bar, 308.

CROMPTON, Sir John, 23, 55, 59, 60, 77, 154 (2); deceased, 144.

—, Sir Thom., 144.

—, Thom., 144. *See* Compton.

CROMPTON'S or SIR JOHN CROMPTON'S BUILDINGS, 55, 60, 125, 151, 155, 160.

CROMWELL, Oliver, cvi, cvii, cx, cxii, cxiv, cxxii, cxxiii, cxxv, cxxvi; bonfire when sworn Protector, cvii, 311.

—, Rich., cxxv, cxxviii.

CROSSE, Will., treasurer of Lyon's Inn, 257, 311.

CROWE, Master, xlv.

—, Will., call to bar, 2.

CROWN OFFICE, in Temple, 77, 164, 171.

CRUSE, Thom., 147, 176; call to bar, 155.

CUDMORE, Dan., bur. of, 355; call to bar, 168.

—, John, call to bar, 67; deceased, 187; steward for reader's dinner, 184, 187.

CUFF, Rob., call to bar, 302.

CULLEN, Charles Cokeyne, Viscount. *See* Cokeyne.

CURATE. *See* Minister.

CURE, Geo., auditor for treasurer, 307; call to bar, 271.

CURTAIN THEATRE, lii.

CURTIS, CURTYS, Will., steward, 157, 228, 286, 306.

—, —, call to bar, 281.

CUST, Rich., call to bar, 292; petition of, 261.

CURZON, Francis, call to bar, 296.

—, John, call to bar, 296.

CUTLER, Sir Gervase, call to bar, 121; steward for reader's dinner, 261.

—, —, put out of commons, 114.

DACRES, Rich., call to bar, 334.

DAGGERS, not to be worn in hall, 85.

DALBY, Edw., call to bar, 262.

DALDEBSBY, widow, 344.

DALE, Geo., att. at parl., 131.

—, Matth., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.

—, Roger, 10, 37, 39, 41, 42, 47, 60, 86, 110, 111 (2), 122, 123, 125, 126, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 3, 50, 63, 65, 69, 70, 71 (2), 83, 88 (2), 90 (2), 94, 95 (2), 96 (2), 97 (2), 99, 108 (2), 109, 121, 123, 124, 141; att. on reader, 104, 107, 109, 112; auditor for steward, 3; auditor for treasurer, 22, 37; reader, 115; treasurer, 53, 54 (2), 55 (3), 56, 57, 59 (2), 60 (2), 62.

—, Roger, son of Roger, 110; adm., 53.

DANBY, Hen., Earl of, adm., 225.

DANIELL, Will., 343.

—, —, watchman, 3, 133.

DANVERS, John, 309.

DARE, Leonard, call to bar, 187.

DARLING, Edw., bur. of, 362.

DASHFIELD, Hugh, 147, 153.

- DASTON, Rich., treasurer of the Middle Temple, xv, xviii, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342.
- DAUBORNE, Thom., bur. of, 363.
- D'AVENANT, Sir Will., playwright, cxxvii.
- DAVENPORT, Sir Hen., bur. of, 357.
- Mr., monument to, 359.
- DAVIES, DAVIS, DAVYES, John, xcvi, cxiii, 106, 107, 176, 183, 187, 276; att. at parl., 182; att. on reader, 175; auditor for treasurer, 157; bur. of, 355; call to bar, 54; call to bench, 170; fined for cutting down trees, 109, 110; licence to build, 109; reader, 179; steward for reader's dinner, 168.
- , Rice, steward for reader's dinner, 42.
- , Rich., son of John, adm., 276; call to bar, 313.
- , Simon, bur. of, 359.
- , Thom., steward for reader's dinner, 59.
- , Thom., 45.
- , Will., clerk of the Temple Church, 60, 110, 116, 130, 152, 153, 158, 161, 171.
- , —, a bencher, 13, 14.
- , —, a bookseller, cxiii.
- , —, a tailor, xxiv.
- , —, 33, 46, 61, 65, 110, 145.
- DAVY, Will., lxxvi; call to bar, 254.
- DAWSON, John, 280; call to bar, 292.
- , Joseph, 280.
- , —, 301.
- DAY, Philip, 301; call to bar, 302.
- , —, 278.
- DEARING, Chris., call to bar, 319.
- , —, Latin songs of, cxxvi.
- DEGG, Simon, 307; call to bar, 308.
- DE LA POOLE, —, 346.
- DELAWARE, Thom., Lord., adm., 10.
- DENBIGH, Earl of, 176.
- DENNE, Dan. John, son of Thom., 256; adm., 179; bur. of, 362; call to bar, 234; monument to, 362.
- , Thom., 170, 179, 185, 190, 195, 197, 200, 201, 208, 211, 213, 215, 220 (3), 225, 228 (2), 240, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 264; att. at parl., 219, 223 (2), 234 (2), 235 (2), 236, 239, 241, 243, 249, 254 (2), 255 (2), 260 (2), 261 (2), 262, 263, 264 (2), 265, 267, 277 (2); att. on reader, 161, 276, 277, 279, 280, 283, 287, 293, 298, 300, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 310, 314, 318; auditor for treasurer, 170, 191, 231, 244; call to bar, 29; call to bench, 155; nephew of, 206; reader, 164; steward for reader's dinner, 139.
- DENNE, Thom., son of Thom., adm., 242.
- DENNYS, Nich., call to bar, 273.
- DENTON, Will., bur. of, 364.
- DERENZYE, Matth., 190.
- DERHAM, Thom., steward for reader's dinner, 90.
- , —, 69, 86.
- DEVEREUX, Rob., Earl of Essex, cvii; adm., 10.
- DEVIL TAVERN, The, 269.
- DEWE, —, 62.
- DICE, orders, etc., as to, 85, 87, 159, 192, 269. *See* Boxes, iron for dice, Casting boxes, and Gambling.
- DICONSON, Leonard, bur. of, 362.
- DICTIONARY in eleven languages, 59.
- DIKE, Will., call to bar, 308. *See* Dyke.
- DILLINGHAM, Will., reader in Temple Church, 257.
- DINGLEY, Sam., bur. of, 364.
- DIRECTORY, The, established, cv.
- DISADMISSION [*discharge from membership*], 62, 109, 167.
- DISBROWE, Major General, cxv.
- DISCONTINUERS [*members not keeping residence in the Inn, nor being continuously in commons*], orders as to, 49, 83, 290, 295.
- DISH WASHER, wages of, 230.
- DOBBINS, John, treasurer of Lyon's Inn, 116, 120.
- DOBLE, John, 256; call to bar, 233; call to bench, 305.
- , Will., call to bar, 155.
- , Will., call to bar, 302.
- DODERIDGE, Justice, xxxii.
- DOGGET ROLLS, 23.
- DOGGETT, Will., clerk of the Counter, bur. of, 355.
- DOLBEN, Will., call to bar, 316.
- DOLBY, —, auditor for steward, 321.
- DOLMAN, JOHN, 354; att. at parl., 2, 4 (3), 5, 6, 7 (2), 9 (2), 10, 15, 16, 21; auditor for steward, 3.
- DOLWEN, DALWEN, Thom., bricklayer, 180, 192, 226, 232, 238.

- DONNEL, —, 278.
- DORSET, Earl of, lxxxiv ; arms of, 186.
- DOUBLE READER [*one who had read twice*], allowance to, 104.
- DOUGLAS, Sir Geo., adm., 10.
- DOWNES, John, regicide, cix, cx, 267 ; call to bar, 265.
- , —, King's linen draper, 158.
- DOWNING, Emmanuel, 169, 198.
- , Will., steward of Middle Temple, xxi.
- , —, cxv.
- DOWSE, Thom., lxxiii ; call to bar, 186 ; controller, 147.
- DOYLIE, Will., bur. of, 358.
- DRAKE, Geo., bur. of, 360.
- , Humph., upholsterer, 246.
- , Jane, wife of John, c ; bur. of, 363.
- , Rob., 92 ; steward for reader's dinner, 80.
- , Will., bur. of, 357.
- DRANER, —, 86.
- DRAYTON, Michael, xliii, cxviii.
- DRURY, DREWRY, Thom., 46, 344 ; call to bar, 35.
- , Walt., call to bar, 81.
- DRYVER, John, lxii, 44.
- DUCKETT, Will., call to bar, 2 ; steward for reader's dinner, 111.
- DUDLEY, John, lxi, 345.
- , —, 270.
- DUKE, Geo., 242 ; call to bar, 313.
- , Rob., auditor for steward, 145 ; call to bar, 51 ; steward for reader's dinner, 166.
- DUNCOMBE, Francis, 307 ; call to bar, 308.
- , Thom., call to bar, 107.
- DUNN, Daniel, xxxii, 74, 76.
- , Geo., 251.
- DUPORT, Thom., restored into commons, 5, 13.
- , —, auditor for steward, 12.
- DUPORT'S BUILDINGS, 95.
- DYKE, Herbert, 240.
- , Thom., brother of Herbert, 240.
- See Dike.
- DYNNE, Eliz., dau. of Francis, bur. of, 363.
- , Elizabeth, widow, bur. of, 367.
- , Francis, xliii n., 270, 271, 275 ; auditor, 269, 274 ; auditor for steward, 294 ; auditor for treasurer, 288, 296 ; bur. of, 364 ; bur. of infant son of, 367 ; call to bar, 120.
- DYNNE, Francis, son of Francis, call to bar, 313.
- DYOTT, DIOTT, DIETT, Anth., lx, lxxx, 13 (2), 29, 46, 50, 66, 72 (2), 86, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344 ; att. at parl., 41, 57, 88, 95, 96 (2), 97 ; att. on reader, 115 ; auditor for steward, 44 ; auditor for treasurer, 3, 12, 52 ; chamber of, 124, 130, 133 ; restored to commons, 73 ; treasurer, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69.
- , Anth., son of Rich. [*a major in the Royalist Army*], cvi ; call to bar, 302.
- , John, son of Rich., bur. of, 357.
- , Rich., son of Anth., adm., 29 ; call to bar, 90 ; steward for reader's dinner, 206.
- , Rob., son of Anth., adm., 67.
- EARLE, Chris., bur. of, 356.
- EASTE, Edw., call to bar, 121.
- EDISBURY, John, 267, 268.
- , —, call to bar, 215.
- EDMONDS, EDMONDES, Charles, call to bar, 323.
- , John, brewer, 63.
- , T., 352.
- EDMONDSON, —, reader in Temple Church, 158.
- EDWARDS, EDWARDES, Ambrose, adm., 242.
- , Edw., 27, 344 ; call to bar, 29.
- , Reginald or Reynold, 91 (2) ; auditor for treasurer, 62 ; steward for reader's dinner, 88.
- , Rich., call to bar, 168.
- , Rich., call to bar, 316.
- , Thom., call to bar, 313.
- , —, 37 ; linen draper, 329.
- , —, 86 ; auditor for steward, 22, 30, 82 ; auditor for treasurer, 44.
- EDUCATION, lxxvii ; during the Stuart period, cxxx ; inattention to study, liv. See Learning, Exercises of, and Moots.
- EGERTON, Thom., Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor, lxiv, 71.
- ELIZABETH, Princess, dau. of James I., cvii ; marriage of, xxxix ; marriage of, 99 ; mask performed at marriage of, 99.
- ELLESMERE, Baron, Lord Chancellor. See Egerton.

ELLIOTT, Jane, 312.

—, Seth, gardener, 279, 307, 312, 366;
bur. of son of, 363.

ELLIS, James, chief cook, 271, 299 (3).

—, Richard, under-butler, bur. of, 367.

—, —, 4, 270.

ELLYCE, —, 2.

ELM COURT, 247.

ELM TREES FOR GARDEN, 153.

ELTONHEAD, Edw., bur. of, 368.

—, Elizabeth, bur. of, 361.

ELWES, Hen., call to bar, 262.

ELY, Martin, Bishop of, lvii, 14.

ELY HOUSE, xl, xli, xlviii; mask at, 76.

EMENDELS [*the balance or stock in hand, in distinction to apparels*], 23, 122, 127, 152, 153, 192, 208, 227, 247, 252, 279.

EMMETT, —, 325, 327.

EMPSON, —, 346.

ENGAGEMENT, The, 313; description of, cxvii.

ENGINE, 325, 328, 329; mending of, 290, 311.

ENGLISH, Thom., chaplain, inscription to, in Temple Church, c.

ESMOND, Geo., bur. of, 356.

ESSEX, Robert, Earl of, cvii; adm., 10.

ESSHE, Chris., chosen steward for reader's dinner, 15.

ETHERINGTON, Rich., call to bar, 262.

EVANS, Alice, 70.

—, Anne, widow of Rich., allowance to, 68.

—, Charles, call to bar, 107; steward for reader's dinner, 242, 243.

—, Charles, son of Charles, adm., 244.

—, Goodwife, duties of, 20; pension to, 23.

—, Rich., reader in Temple Church, xxi, 45, 54, 63, 70, 344; widow of, 68.

EVELYN, Will., clerk, bur. of, 363.

EVERED, Nicholas, adm., 1.

EVERSFIELD, —, the elder, 278.

—, —, the younger, 278.

EVERY, —, under the bar, 330.

EXCHEQUER, Barons of, 47; orders, etc., as to, 50, 51, 52. *See* under their several names.

—, Master of, pay to, 98.

EXERCISES OF LEARNING. *See* Learning.

EXETER, Bishops of. *See* Brownrigg and Gauden.

EXPULSION, 155, 244, 248; for an affray, 112; after being *extra per mandatum*, 176; for being formerly admitted to Gray's Inn and expelled from thence, 82; for bringing a woman into chambers, 102; for disorderly conduct, 149; for drawing knife in hall, 28; for immorality, xxxiv, 80; for keeping Xmas commons contrary to order, 221; for not taking communion for a year, 83; for recusancy, 49, 82; for refusing to attend the bench table, 261; for striking another member in hall, 13; for striking an officer and coming to bench table in riding coat and sword, 224.

Extra per mandatum [*form of order for putting out of commons those owing dues for commons or who have committed some offence*].

EYTON, Kenrick, call to bar, 215.

FALCON COURT, xxiv, 60, 61.

FALCONBRIDGE, FAUCONBERGE, Thom., Receiver General, 274, 285.

FALCONER, Hen., call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 256.

FALLOWFIELD, Rich., call to bar, 130; treasurer for Xmas accounts, 147; steward for reader's dinner, 267, 281, 299.

FANSHAWE, Thom., or Sir Thom., 77, 79, 106, 112, 136, 144, 149, 156, 164, 170, 172, 176, 191; att. at parl., 182, 183, 189, 190; auditor for treasurer, 126, 140; auditor for steward, 134, 145, 164; call to bar, 21; call to bench, 71, 79, 80; steward for reader's dinner, 88.

—, Thom., son of Thom., 210; adm., 126; call to bar, 186.

—, Thom., called associate of the bar, 335.

FAREWELL, Geo., call to bar, 187.

—, Geo., call to bar, 320.

—, John, 28, 62, 77, 132, 145, 152, 157, 163, 170, 172, 176, 179, 191, 199, 200, 211, 225, 228, 244, 245, 251, 254, 261; att. at parl., 151, 179, 183, 190, 194, 200, 204, 206, 208, 212 (2), 215 (2), 230, 234 (2), 235, 236, 243 (2), 247, 250 (3), 253, 254 (2), 255, 256, 257, 259 (2), 260 (3), 261 (2), 262, 264, 265 (2), 267; att. on reader, 134; auditor for steward, 115, 179, 190, 208, 225, 236; auditor for treasurer, 153,

251; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 121; nephew of admitted, 233; reader, 137; son in law of, 179; steward for reader's dinner, 117.

FAREWELL, John, son of Geo., call to bar, 254.

—, John, discontinuance of, 321.

FARMER, Edw., son of Geo., 320; adm., 302.

—, Geo., prothonotary of Common Pleas, called associate of the bar, 248; called associate of the bench, 251; precedence of, 249; steward for reader's dinner, 305.

—, Geo., son of Geo., adm., 283; call to bar, 319.

—, Thom., son of Farmer, a bencher, adm., 334.

—, Thom., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.

—, Will., call to bar, 88.

FARRER, FARRAR, Thom., brother of Will., adm., 216; call to bar, 273; steward for reader's dinner, 197.

—, Thom., son of Thom., 244.

—, Will., adm., 22; bur. of, xcvi, 358; call to bar, 82; call to bench, 201; reader, 208, 216.

—, Will., son of Will., adm., 279.

—, —, 207, 208, 213, 220, 251, 253, 329; att. on reader, 204; auditor for steward, 190; auditor for treasurer, 145.

FARRINGTON, Anthony, call to bar, 327.

—, John, 344.

—, —, 331.

FARSHALL, Rich., baker, 301, 302, 322.

FASTING, orders as to, lxxx, 205.

FAWNE, John, bur. of, 358.

FAWSETT, —, a tailor, 160.

FEATHERSTONE, John, call to bar, 134; steward for reader's dinner, 279, 281.

FEE FARM RENT, xii, xiii, xvi, 274, 285, 286, 307, 312, 313, 322, 325, 328, 332, 336, 338. *See* Temple, rent paid for, and Babb, Will.

FELTHAM, Harborne, 41, 43, 282.

—, —, 37.

FENNER, John, or Sir John, xli, lxxxv, lxxvii, 79; bur. of, 356; fined for wearing hat in church, 86.

FENWICK, Joseph, bur. of, 361.

FERRERS, Will., call to bar, 215.

FIELD, FEILD, Andrew, grocer, 182.

—, Edm., call to bar, 302.

—, Hen., musician, 234, 238.

—, John, carpenter, 24, 31, 53, 54, 116, 126, 146, 153, 154.

—, Sarah, widow of John, 154.

FIELDING, Basil, Lord, son of Earl of Denbigh, adm., 176.

—, —, restored into commons, 65.

FIENNES, Lord, commissioner of the Great Seal, cxv.

FIFIELD, Rich., butler, 254, 283, 309, 317, 322, 325, 328, 332, 335.

FIGTREE, The, mending pales about, 317.

FIGTREE COURT, xxxvi, lxxvi, 24, 66, 133, 147, 172, 176, 183, 232, 246, 259, 264, 265, 277, 298, 354.

FILACER'S OFFICE in Inner Temple, 77.

FINCH, FYNCH, Elizabeth, wife of Francis, bur. of, 368.

—, Francis, 296; auditor for treasurer, 324; bur. of, 368; call to bar, 81; called associate of the bench, 170; steward for reader's dinner, 174.

—, Daniel, son of Henneage, adm., 326.

—, Henneage, serjeant-at-law and recorder of London, 320, 344; att. at parl., 124, 125 (3), 126, 129 (2), 130 (3), 131, 133, 135, 136, 139 (2); auditor for steward, 75, 92; auditor for treasurer, 104, 115, 118, 119, 122, 144; att. on reader, 126; call to the bar, 21; call to the bench, 124; reader, 130; steward for reader's dinner, 125.

—, Henneage, son of Henneage [*admitted*, 1638, *call to bar*, 1646, *solicitor-general*, 1660, *call to bench*, 1660, *lord keeper*, 1673, *Baron Finch of Daventry*, 1673, *lord chancellor*, 1675, *Earl of Nottingham*, 1681, *ob.*, 1682] cxxix, 318, 320, 329; adm., 247; att. at parl., 335 (2); call to bar, 272; call to bench, 334.

—, John, xlvii, 226; call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 130.

—, Thom., servant to the gardener, bur. of, 366.

—, —, 220.

FINCHAM, Rich., 319; call to bar, 313.

FINE OFFICE, 77, 144, 314, 315, 316, 352.

FIRE, prevention of, 7, 295, 296.

FISHER, Andrew, 278; call to bar, 250.

—, Rich., call to bar, 55, 59; steward for reader's dinner, 178, 182, 264, 270.

- FISHER, Will., call to bar, 215.
 —, called associate of the bar, 121, 264.
- FITZWILLIAM, Will., bur. of, 366.
- FLASHMAN, John, bur. of, 356.
- FLEECE, The, in Cornhill, 311.
- FLEET PRISON, xxi, 93, 99, 172.
- FLEET STREET, xxiv, xxviii, xxxvi, xxxvii, lviii, lxii, lxxiv, cxiii, 8, 11, 12, 33, 149, 233.
- FLETCHER, John, playwright, xxxviii, xxxix, liii.
 —, Thom., bur. of, 367.
 —, Will., 51, 67, 86, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 172, 175, 178, 179, 184, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193; att. on reader, 190, 195, 200, 204, 208, 211, 212, 216, 220, 225, 229, 231, 234, 236, 241, 244, 249, 251, 255, 257, 260, 262, 265, 268; auditor for steward, 62, 82; auditor for treasurer, 97, 115, 134; call to bench, 30; reader, 44; steward for reader's dinner, 34.
 —, Will., son of Will., adm., 144.
- FLEXNEY, Francis, call to bar, 292.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 81; steward for reader's dinner, 197.
- FLOID, FLOUDE, FLOYDE, John, 36, 40, 62; att. at parl., 41; auditor for treasurer, 104; reader, 42, 43.
- FLOOD, Rob., 274.
- "FLORANTYNES" [*a kind of pie or a custard*], 116.
- FOOT, Alderman, cxv.
- FOOTPACE [*a hearth stone*], of marble, 289.
- FORCED LOAN, contribution to, lxxii, lxxiii.
- FORD, Edw., son of Sir Will., adm., 115; call to bar, 313.
- FORSTER, Reighnald, call to bar, 226.
- FORTESCUE, Francis, 265, 278; auditor for steward, 289; auditor for treasurer, 294; call to bar, 141; Marshal, 140.
 —, John, bur. of, 364.
- FORTY, John, servant to Col. Tyrill, bur. of, 367.
- FORTUNE THEATRE, The, xlvi n.
- FOSTER, Francis, son of Thom., adm., 251.
 —, John, call to bar, 55, 59; steward for reader's dinner, 178.
 —, Josias, 75; call to bar, 121.
 —, Matthew, the vintner, 171, 180, 192.
- FOSTER, Mrs., milliner, 285.
 —, Rob., son of Sir Thom. [*serjeant*, 1636, *judge of Common Pleas*, 1640, *chief justice of King's Bench*, 1660, *ob.*, 1663], adm., 6; att. at parl., 230; att. on reader, 185; call to bar, 54; call to bench, 182; reader, 188; steward for reader's dinner, 174.
 —, Rob., son of Rob., 326.
 —, Rob., son of Thom., adm., 326.
 —, Rob., servant to Mr. Winnington, bur. of, 356.
 —, Thom. [*serjeant*, 1603, *judge of Common Pleas*, 1607, *ob.*, 1612], 175, 190, 232; arms of, 258; att. at parl., 2; serjeant at law, 1, 2.
 —, Thom., son of Thom., call to bar, 2.
 —, Thom., son of Thom., 318, 326, 343; auditor for treasurer, 323.
 —, Thom., son of Rob., adm., 190; call to bar, 254; call to bench, 333.
 —, Thom., son of Thom., adm., 190; call to bar, 262.
 —, Thom., 326; auditor for treasurer, 323; steward for reader's dinner, 108.
 —, Will., 191.
 —, —, 199, 200, 213, 220, 225, 228, 318, 320, 327; att. on reader, 183; auditor for steward, 121, 153, 216, 307, 311, 316, 324, 332; auditor for treasurer, 134, 164, 179, 208, 318, 327; reader, 195.
- FOUNDINGS, lx, 110, 122, 232 (2), 238, 246, 258, 262, 269, 270, 274, 277, 278 (2), 284, 289, 317, 328, 331.
- FOUNTAYNE, Brigg, 260; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 256.
 —, Nich., call to bar, 313.
- FOWELL, Mr., cxv.
- FOWKE, John, 254.
 —, Roger, call to bar, 254; steward for reader's dinner, 206.
 —, —, 95, 250.
- FOWLE, Thom., call to bar, 302.
- FOWLES, Sir David, adm., 10.
- FOWLING, Rob., call to bar, 21.
 —, —, steward for reader's dinner, 130.
- FOX, Thom., call to bar, 320.
- FRANCKE, Rich., adm., 68.
- FRANK, —, 195, 243, 259.
- FRANKELAND, Charles, clerk of the Exchequer Office, bur. of, 357.
- FREEMAN, Alex., nephew of Thom. Gate, 271.
 —, —, 282.

- FRENCH, John, brass of, in Temple Church, xcix.
- FREWEN, Thom., call to bar, 320.
—, —, 328.
- FRITTERS, apple, 159.
- FROST, a great, 134.
- FULLER'S BUILDINGS OR RENTS, xxiii, xxiv, xxv, xxvi, lxi, lxii, lxxv, 8, 107, 115, 261, 289, 345.
- FURTHER TEMPLE LANE, 274.
- FUSSELL, John, bur. of, 367.
- GADDESSEN, John, 91, 96.
- GALE, Thom., steward for reader's dinner, 94.
—, Will., call to bar, 234.
—, —, 185, 250.
- GALLOP, Roger, call to bar, 272.
- GAMBLING AND GAMING, orders as to, 33, 128, 148. *See* Boxes, iron, Casting boxes, and Dice.
- GAMULL, Thom., call to bar, 2.
—, Thom., adm., 149.
—, —, 86.
- GARDEN, cxvii, cxviii, 3, 8, 11, 16, 31, 38, 67 (2), 71, 146, 209, 269, 278, 279, 303, 311, 312, 336, 353; alterations and repairs to, 165, 270, 300; disorders in, 90, 92; gates and doors to, 38, 53, 90, 140, 165, 246, 247, 321; gift for repair of, 300; kitchen, 79; pond in, 116; poor to be served in, 25; seats, etc., in, xxxvi, 24, 165, 258; summer house in, 192; sundial in, xxxvi, 116, 258, 304; trees and shrubs planted in, xxxvi, 45, 54, 70, 231.
—, of the master of the Temple, 36.
- GARDENER, The, 65, 66, 75, 105; allowance to, 18, 66; house of, 43, 64, 111, 152, 226; made butler at Xmas, 148; negligence of, 16; orders as to, 27; wages of, 73, 136.
- GARDINER, Geo., son of Sir Thom., adm., 256.
—, Hen., son of Sir Thom., adm., 256.
—, John, son of Sir Thom., adm., 302.
—, Nich., son of Sir Thom., adm., 279; call to bar, 333.
—, Thom., or Sir Thom. [*recorder of London*, 1635], xliii n., lxxxix, 107, 244; att. at parl., 229 (2), 230, 233, 236, 240, 241, 242, 243 (4), 247, 248 (2), 249 (2), 250 (2), 251 (2), 263, 264 (2), 267; att. on reader, 229, 234, 236; auditor for steward, 164; auditor for treasurer, 145, 179, 191; call to bar, 107; call to bench, 224; chamber of, 269; reader, 241, 256; steward for reader's dinner, 228; treasurer, 252, 253, 254, 255 (2), 256 (3), 257 (2), 259 (2), 260 (3), 261 (3), 262.
- GARDINER, Thom., son of Sir Thom., adm., 234.
—, —, 329.
—, Professor, cvii.
- GARFOOT, Thom., call to bar, 250.
—, —, put out of commons, 221.
- GARLAND, Eusebius, call to bar, 81.
- GARNET, —, xi.
- GARRARD, steward for reader's dinner, 13.
- GARTON, Dorothy, bur. of, 362.
—, Hen., bur. of, 359.
- GASCOIGNE, Geo., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
- GASTRELL, Peregrine, call to bar, 107.
- GATES, GATE, Thom. [*serjeant and baron of the Exchequer*, 1648; *ob.*, 1650], lxxiii, cxi, 208, 222, 223, 225, 245, 251, 253, 255, 260, 261, 264, 265, 271, 272, 281, 294, 311; arms of, 362; att. at parl., 227, 240, 256, 257, 259, 260, 263, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273; att. on reader, 208, 211; auditor for steward, 190, 268; auditor for treasurer, 134, 216, 276, 287; brass of, in Temple Church, xcix; bur. of, 362; call to bench, 201; dau. of, 368; died of plague, cxii; reader, 212, 219; steward for reader's dinner, 203.
- GAUDEN, Dr. John, Bishop of Exeter, cxxiii, cxxiv, cxxviii, 336 (2).
- GAWDY, F., lxxxv.
—, Geo., auditor for treasurer, 225; call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 136.
—, Sergeant, arms of, 38.
—, Thom., son of Geo., arms of, 204.
- GEARLE, —, the smith, 328.
- GEE, Will., call to bar, 226.
- GELL, Thom., 147, 217, 267; auditor for treasurer, 208, 225; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 259.
- GENTLEMEN REVELLERS, 141. *See* Christmas feasts and revels, and Revels.
- GERLING, Mr., xlviii.
- GERMAN, Mr. Serjeant, clerk of, 359.
- GERRARD, Ralph, butler, bur. of, 357.
- GEWEN, Thom., call to bar, 81; steward for reader's dinner, 195.

- GIBBONS, Thom., call to bar, 273.
- GIBBS, Anthony, cook, xxiv, xxv, lxv, 69, 71, 107, 108.
- , Chris., 218.
- , Will., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
- GIBSON, Abraham, lecturer at Temple Church, xxxi, 79; bur. of, 355.
- , Benedict, 227.
- GIFFORD, Thom., bur. of, 366.
- GILBERT, Humph., bur. of, 356.
- GISLING, Francis, 208.
- GITTYS, Thom., call to bar, 254.
- GLANDVYLL, Francis, goldsmith, lx, 24.
- GLANVIL, Serjeant, xliii *n*.
- GLASCOCKE, —, 5; call to bar, 41.
- GLASEOR, Will., lxi, lxii, 345.
- GLASSE, Gawen, 92; call to bar, 2.
- , John, bur. of, 356.
- GLOBE THEATRE, xlix, liii.
- GLYN, —, Lord Chief Justice, cxv.
- GOAFF, —, expulsion of, 102.
- GOFTON, Francis, son of Sir Francis, adm., 170.
- GODDARD, Mark, son of Rich., 302; call to bar, 327.
- , Rich., cxxviii, 222, 223, 260, 288, 320, 333; att. at parl., 267, 326, 327 (2), 329 (2), 330 (2), 333; att. on reader, 212, 216, 220; auditor, 259; auditor for steward, 244; auditor for treasurer, 236, 257, 311, 318; call to bar, 96; call to bench, 208; reader, 225, 239; steward for reader's dinner, 212; treasurer, cxxviii, 331, 332, 334, 335.
- GODWYN, James, call to bar, 199.
- , John, call to bar, 80.
- GOLD, cup of, lxxviii; loss on, 122; weights, 122, 158, 252. *See* James I.
- GOLDING, Rob., 344; att. at parl., 1, 6, 9.
- GOLDINGHAM, Thom., bur. of, 358.
- , —, steward for reader's dinner, 36.
- GOLDSBERG, John, and his wife, brases to in Temple Church, c.
- GOLDSTON, Geo., bricklayer, 186, 218, 258, 263, 269, 274, 354.
- GOMERSALL, —, 321.
- GOODFELLOW, Chris., son of Matthias, adm., 219; call to bar, 268.
- , —, 271; auditor of steward, 300, 303.
- GOODHAND, John, bur. of, 364.
- GOODMAN, Edw., call to bar, 250.
- GOODWYN, Deane, son of John, adm., 307.
- , John, att. on reader, 335; auditor for steward, 307; call to bar, 187; call to bench, 289.
- , Rev. Thom., cxxiii.
- , —, civ, 278; auditor for steward, 307; steward for reader's dinner, 306.
- GORDON, —, 157.
- GORE, John, call to bar, 320.
- , Will., 271.
- , —, 266.
- GORENG, Hen., call to bar, 272.
- GOSNOLDE, Rob., 15.
- GOSTWYKE, Sir Edw., Anne, dau. of, 361.
- GOUGH, Rob., call to bar, 254.
- , Thom., call to bar, 2.
- GOULD, —, 281.
- GOWER, Thom., disadm. of, 109.
- GRACE BOOK, 24, 110; re-binding, 110, 141, 322.
- GRAND DAYS, singing in hall at, lvi, 170.
- GRANT, Eliz., widow of Ralph, 200.
- , Ralph, porter, 110, 111, 159.
- , Roger, 122.
- , —, 160, 270.
- GRAVE MAKER, petition of, 333. *See* Sexton.
- GRAY, Andrew, 7, 20, 46, 92, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343; att. at parl., 1, 2, 3, 4 (3), 5, 6, 7 (2), 10, 12 (3), 13, 14 (2), 15 (2), 16, 21, 22, 25, 27 (2), 28 (2), 29, 30, 33 (2), 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42 (2), 43 (2), 44, 46 (2), 47, 48, 50 (3), 51, 52 (2), 54, 55 (2), 56, 59 (2), 62, 63; chamber of, 7.
- GRAY'S INN, xxxvi, xxxix, xlvii, xlviii, lxx, lxxi, 32, 40, 76, 80, 82, 86, 99, 110, 369.
- GREAT GATE, The, 38, 134. *See* Temple Gate.
- GRECIAN, a, payment to, 134.
- GREEN, Edm., call to bar, 333.
- , Edw., adm., 100.
- , John, call to bar, 134.
- , —, 24, 186.
- GREEN POTS OR CUPS, 17, 20, 24, 131, 228, 255, 256, 260, 261.
- GREENFIELD, Rich., 234, 259.
- , —, 193. *See* Greenville.
- GREENHILL, Will., call to bar, 80.
- GREENVILLE, Edw., call to bar, 254.
- , Rich., call to bar, 226.

GREENWOOD, Geo., 27.
 GREENWICH, cxviii, 312.
 GREGG, —, 142, 150, 151.
 GRESHAM, James, call to bar, 302.
 GRESLEY, Sir Geo., bur. of, 363.
 GREVES, —, 232.
 GRIFFIN, badge of Gray's Inn, xxxvi, 110.
 GRINNINGS, Will., bur. of, 357.
 GROCER, debts to, 55, 62, 182, 183.
 GROSVENOR, GRAVENOR, Francis, adm., 223; call to bar, 281.
 —, John, bur. of, 359; call to bar, 155.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 333.
 —, Walt., 223.
 —, —, 278.
 GRYMES, Geo., son of Sir Thom., adm., 143.
 GUILDHALL, The, 312.
 GUILLIAM, Peter, call to bar, 281.
 GUNPOWDER PLOT, x.
 GURDON, James, son of Rob., adm., 279; call to bar, 313.
 —, Rob., 320; att. on reader, 276; call to bar, 155; call to bench, 273; deceased, 279.
 GWYNNE, David, bur. of, 364.
 —, Jenkin, call to bar, 120.
 —, Rice, 5, 41, 42, 44, 46, 55, 61, 86, 106, 113, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 139; att. on reader, 14; auditor for steward, 3, 6, 75; auditor for treasurer, 44, 62; call to bench, 10; reader, 22, 29; steward for reader's dinner, 10; treasurer, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104.
 —, Rice, son of Rice, adm., 62.
 —, Rowland, bur. of, 355.
 HABERDINE, Nich., 312.
 HACKER, John, call to bar, 250.
 HADSOR, Rich., bur. of, 357.
 HALBERDS for Xmas, 111, 116, 122, 128.
 HALE, Sir Matthew, cxvii, cxix.
 HALES, Rob., 234.
 —, —, 330.
 HALL, Andrew, glass painter, 262, 318.
 —, Mr. Attorney, clerk of, 362.
 —, Benjamin, 284, 285; bur. of, 366.
 —, Ellis [Ellis Hele?], 354.
 —, Francis, glazier, 134.
 —, Hen., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.

HALL, Dr. Joseph, cxxii.
 —, Thom., bur. of, 366; call to bar, 273.
 HALL, The, xxxiii, 1, lii, liii, 13, 21, 31, 34, 35, 38, 53, 58, 61, 66, 127, 153, 247, 258, 274, 285, 317, 321, 346; arms in windows of, 31, 38, 45, 105, 180, 186, 202, 209, 218, 232, 258, 262; arms removed from windows, 263; boarding the, 146; candlesticks in, 38; casements stolen from, 76; rebuilding, 202; enlargement of, xxxiii; glazing of, 116, 180; leveling floor of, 44; mask in, at Xmas, 95; mooted table in, 53; musicians' gallery in, 31; new hearth for, 92; no fellow to wear hat in, 57; no fellow to wear cloak, boots, or spurs in, 85; painting wainscot in, 121; rushes for, 23, 24, 31, 93, 158; screen in (*see* Screen); stairs of, 181, 183, 191, 202, 238, 263; repairs, etc., to, lxxvi, 31, 45, 118, 165, 226, 232, 269, 274; windows, 38, 263. *See* Arms in windows.
 HALLOWAY, HOLLOWAY, Charles, cxii, 269, 324; att. at parl., 307, 309 (2), 315, 323, 324 (2), 326 (3), 327 (2), 329 (2), 330 (2), 331, 332, 333 (2), 334 (3), 335; att. on reader, 257, 260; auditor for steward, 216, 244, 316; auditor for treasurer, 208, 231, 311, 324, 335; call to bar, 120; reader, 262, 265.
 —, Charles, son of Charles, adm., 273; call to bar, 306; call to bench, 255.
 —, John, son of Charles, adm., 308.
 —, Rich., 307; call to bar, 308.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 281.
 HALTON, Francis, call to bar, 204.
 —, Will., son of Sir Roger, adm., 51.
 HAMPDEN, Sir John, cv, cxviii.
 —, Rich., confectioner, 179, 182.
 HAMPSON, Rob., call to bar, 296.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 296.
 HAMSON, Edw., bur. of, 367.
 HANCHETT, Thom., butler for Xmas, 303, 307, 311, 316; steward for Xmas, 109, 140, 157, 164, 170, 236, 251, 263, 294, 300.
 HANCOCK, Anthony, painter, 209, 247.
 HANKERTON, letter dated at, 64.
 HANGINGS FOR THE MUSIC AT XMAS, 128.
 HANS, Will., tailor, xxiv, 118, 129, 130.
 HARBY, Erasmus, 331; call to bar, 327; discontinuance of, 320.

- HARE, Hugh**, 10, 28, 35, 49, 56, 64, 77, 86, 106, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 4 (2), 7, 9, 10 (2), 11, 12 (3), 15 (2), 25 (2), 27, 29 (2), 30 (2), 35 (2), 37, 40, 41, 42, 46 (2), 48, 50 (3), 52 (2), 54 (2), 55 (2), 81 (2), 82, 83, 88 (3), 90, 91, 92, 93, 97, 100, 102, 103 (2), 105, 106, 107 (2), 109, 111; att. on reader, 1, 4; auditor for steward, 6; chamber of, 11, 124; fined for not reading, 6; treasurer, 1, 2.
- , Hugh, son of John, adm., 124.
- , John, 10, 23, 28, 34, 35, 37, 40, 46, 47, 49, 50, 55, 60, 61, 66, 113, 115, 117, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 3 (2), 4 (2), 12, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35 (2), 36 (3), 40, 41 (2), 42, 46 (2), 48, 50 (2), 65, 66, 67, 68; chambers of, 113; reader, 56; treasurer, 12 (2), 13 (2), 14 (2), 15 (2), 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 34; widow of, 115.
- , Sir John, steward for Xmas, 164, 170.
- , Lucy, wife of John, brass of, in Temple Church, xcix.
- , Mrs., widow of John, 113, 114, 115, 117.
- , Nich., or Sir Nich., monument to, xcvi, c, 358, 359.
- , Sir Ralph, call to bench, 11; marshal for Xmas, 52, 69, 92, 97, 104, 109.
- , Samuel, call to bar, 320.
- , Will., 92; expelled, 221; restored, 244.
- HARE'S COURT**, xxxvi, lviii, lxxv, cxviii, 11, 23, 45, 66, 80, 133, 135, 149, 150, 154, 157, 158, 162, 168, 242, 245, 282, 286, 317, 321, 328; Brooker's Buildings in, 142; chambers in, 55, 117, 128, 132, 144, 148, 194; orders as to, 10, 11; pump in, 31; seats in, 24; tub in, 23; vaults in, 158, 162.
- HARESON, John**, bur. of, 366.
- HARPER, Hen.**, bur. of, 368.
- HARRINGTON, Sir John**, 343; adm., 10.
- , Lady, 38.
- HARRIS, Edw.**, lxxiii; bur. of, 363; call to bar, 186; call to bench, 277, 283.
- , Hen., son of John, adm., 129.
- , John, 10, 12, 29, 33, 34, 36, 41, 42, 43, 46, 53, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 86 (2), 92 (2), 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343; att. at parl., 3, 13, 41, 95, 105; att. on reader, 4, 126, 130, 134, 137; auditor for steward, 12, 30; auditor for treasurer, 44, 62; call to bench, 2; reader, 6, 9, 146; treasurer, 76, 77, 78 (2), 79 (3), 80 (2), 81 (2), 82.
- HARRIS, John**, son of John, adm., 29; call to bar, 82, 90; expulsion and re-adm., 90.
- , John, son of John, adm., 129; call to bar, 320.
- , Lewis, bur. of, 366.
- , Thom., adm., 54; call to bar, 302.
- , —, 113, 122; auditor for steward, 300; steward for reader's dinner, 287, 288, 291, 293, 296, 299.
- HARRISON, John**, adm., 276.
- , Thom., bur. of, 357.
- , William, 107; call to bar, 141.
- , —, 94, 269, 318, 320.
- HARVEY, Francis**, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
- , John, bur. of, 359; call to bar, 308.
- , Thom., treasurer of Lyon's Inn, 98.
- , —, 307.
- HASSALL, Rich.**, lxx n.
- HATS**, fines, orders, etc., as to wearing in church, hall, etc., 28, 57, 86, 92, 98, 132.
- HATTON, Sir Chris.**, arms of, 171.
- , Sir Will., lxviii.
- , —, butler, 66.
- HAUGHTON, Hen.**, butler, 136, 160, 164.
- HAWKINS, Sir Steph.**, bur. of, 365.
- , Sir John, cxv.
- HAWLEY, Nich.**, baker, 61, 67.
- HAY, Geo.**, 352.
- HAYNES, Rob.**, porter, 175, 247, 277.
- HAYWARD, HEYWARD, HAWARD, Edw.**, xxxiii, xliii, cxviii, cxix, 41, 42, 43, 119, 120, 295 (4); associate of the bench, 288; call to bar, 107; petition of, 282; steward for reader's dinner, 189, 231, 240, 241.
- , Humph., bur. of, 360.
- , John, 37, 79, 88, 114, 119, 120, 164, 174, 182, 183; att. at parl., 174, 182, 183; att. on reader, 79; auditor for steward, 179; auditor for treasurer, 164; call to bench, 78; reader, 82; steward for reader's dinner, 78.
- , John, son of John, 248, 269, 278; adm., 93; bur. of, 367; call to bar, 226.
- , Will., son of John, adm., 227.
- , —, 315.

- HAYWARD'S BUILDINGS, xxxiii, xxxiv, xxxviii, lxxv, 41, 64, 88, 112, 113, 114, 119, 120, 177, 188, 228, 242, 276.
- HEALTHS, orders as to drinking at Xmas, 147, 148.
- HEATH, Charles, 323; bur. of, 367.
- , Edw., son of Sir Rob., 181, 327; adm., 155; call to bar, 215.
- , Francis, son of Sir Rob., adm., 264.
- , John, son of Sir Rob., 181; adm., 155; att. at parl., 335; attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, 335; call to bar, 215; call to bench, 334.
- , Rich., son of Roger, adm., 302; call to bar, 333.
- , Rob., or Sir Rob. [*recorder of London, 1618, solicitor general, 1621, attorney general, 1625, chief justice of Common Pleas, 1631, removed, 1634, judge of King's Bench, 1641, master of the Court of Wards, 1641, chief justice of King's Bench, 1643, impeached, 1644, fled to France, ob., 1649*], xxxvii, lxxxi, lxxxii, cv, cvi, cix, 86, 108, 113, 114, 115, 124, 126, 133, 144, 149, 176, 192, 217, 327, 355; att. at parl., 105, 111 (3), 112 (2), 113 (2), 114, 115 (2), 117 (4), 118 (2), 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 (3), 124 (2), 125 (3), 126, 128, 129 (2), 130 (3), 131, 133 (2), 134, 135, 136 (3), 137 (2), 139 (3), 140, 141, 143 (2), 144 (3), 145 (2), 148, 149, 150, 151 (2), 174, 175, 178, 179 (2), 181 (2), 182, 183, 184 (2), 185, 186, 187 (2), 188, 189, 190; att. on reader, 109; auditor for steward, 69; auditor for treasurer, 82, 104; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 102; chamber of, 110; steward for reader's dinner, 103; treasurer, 151, 153, 154 (2), 155 (3), 156 (2), 157, 159, 160 (3), 161, 162 (2), 163 (2), 164 (2), 166 (2), 167 (2), 168, 169 (3).
- , Rob., son of Sir Rob., adm., 240; auditor for steward, 335; call to bar, 302.
- , Roger, 189; att. at parl., 309, 333; att. on reader, 335; auditor for treasurer, 262; call to bar, 204; call to bench, 288.
- , —, reader of prayers in Temple Church, 336 (2).
- , —, 292, 329 (2); auditor for steward, 294, 303, 305, 321, 327.
- HEBB, Rob., linen draper, 258.
- HELE, HEALE, HEELE, Elize, Ellis, 5, 36, 55, 66, 80, 86, 106, 108, 113, 118, 119, 136, 140, 161, 169 (2), 170, 172, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 144, 172; att. on reader, 6, 140, 143, 145, 150, 151, 155; auditor for steward, 30, 69; auditor for treasurer, 52, 75; call to bench, 2; chamber of, 66, 99; nephew of, 91; restored into commons, 4; reader, 9, 12, 146, 157; steward for reader's dinner, 4; treasurer, 82, 83, 88 (4), 90 (2), 91, 92.
- HELE, HEALE, HEELE, John, lix, 16, 28, 37, 46, 47, 49, 50, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 3; auditor for steward, 22; reader, 1, 4; son of, admitted, 11.
- , John, adm., 5.
- , Lewis, xli, 77, 137; auditor for steward, 140; auditor for treasurer, 115; call to bar, 29; steward for reader's dinner, 143; son in law of, 357.
- , Thom., son of Lewis, adm., 235.
- , Sir Warwick, bur. of, 358; marshal, 140.
- , —, son of John, 11.
- HEILIN, Edw., call to bar, 125.
- HEMMING, —, li.
- HEMSCOMBE, —, auditor for steward, 75.
- HENE, Hen., call to bar, 306.
- HENLEY, John, son of Rob., 298; adm., 231; bur. of, 359.
- , Rob., 210, 231, 360.
- , Rob., alderman of London, bur. of, 365.
- , —, 297, 320.
- HENN, —, 329.
- HENNINGHAM, HEVENINGHAM, Sir John, 9; deceased, 208; marshal, 157, 170.
- HENRIETTA MARIA, bonfire at her landing from France, cvii.
- HENRY, Prince of Wales [*son of James I.*], xlv, 39; emblems of, xlv, 39.
- HENRY IV., widow of, cvii.
- HENSHAW, John, bur. of, 365.
- , Thom., call to bar, 320.
- HERBERT, HARBERT, Edw. or Sir Edw., [*attorney general to the Queen, 1637, solicitor general, 1640, attorney general, 1641, imprisoned, 1642*], xlvii, lxxiii, lxxxviii, lxxxix, cix, 244; adm., 49; att. at parl., 224, 225, 227, 228 (2), 233, 236, 240, 241, 243; call to bar, 107; call to bench, 216; precedence of, 217; reader, 220, 225; steward for reader's dinner, 219, treasurer, 245, 247, 248, 249 (2), 250 (2), 251.

HERBERT, HARBERT, Philip, Earl of Montgomery, and Lord Herbert of Shurland, adm., 14.
 —, Will., 142.
 —, —, deceased, 150.
 HERBS, strewing of, 86, 263.
 HEREFORD, Bishop of, lix.
 HERON, James, 298.
 HERST. *See* Hurst.
 HETON, Martin, Bishop of Ely, lvii, 14.
 HEVENINGHAM. *See* Henningham.
 HEYDON, Miles, adm., 57.
 HEYGATE, Thom., xliii.
 HEYLIN, Edw., 120.
 HICKMAN, Dixie, adm., 81.
 HICKS, HICKES, Sir Baptist, lxi, 86, 303.
 —, Fabian, 301, 303; bur. of, 363; call to bar, 186.
 —, John, 295, 296; call to bar, 250.
 HIGGINS, Rich., call to bar, 313.
 HILL, Francis, servant to Rich. Weston, bur. of, 358.
 —, Gurdon, son of Roger, 362.
 —, Jane, dau. of Roger, bur. of, 363.
 —, Merriell, dau. of Roger, bur. of, 363.
 —, Rebecca, bur. of, 367.
 —, Roger [*call to bar, 1632, call to bench, 1649, Baron of the Exchequer, 1657, named a commissioner of the High Court of Justice to try the King but refused to act, ob., 1667*], cix, 318, 327; auditor for treasurer, 236; call to bar, 204; call to bench, 288; serjeant, 318; steward for reader's dinner, 306.
 —, Roger, son of Roger, adm., 327.
 —, Will., son of Roger, adm., 309.
 —, Will., son of Will., adm., 183.
 —, Will., stone mason, 171.
 HILLIARDE, HILDYARD, Chris., 28; call to bar, 21.
 —, Chris., son of Chris., call to bar, 334.
 HINDE, HYND, Rowland, 65; son of, 65.
 —, Will., call to bar, 2.
 HINTON, —, call to bar, 88.
 HIPPOCRAS, 99, 122.
 HOBART, Sir Hen., Attorney General, xviii.
 HOBBS, —, of Malmesbury, cxviii.
 HOBSON, Marg., bur. of, 363.
 HODDESDON, Chris., called associate of the bench, 292.

HODGKINS, John, xli.
 HODSON, HODGSON, John, 144.
 —, Will., 26.
 HOLBECH, Matth., auditor for steward, 283; call to bar, 215; call to bench, 326.
 —, Matth., son of Matth., 335.
 HOLBECKE, Roger, call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 125.
 HOLBORN, 31.
 HOLDEP, Rich., 263.
 HOLE, Lionel, call to bar, 262.
 HOLFORD, Hen., bur. of, 362.
 HOLLAND, Hen. Riche, Earl of, xx.
 —, —, house of, xxxvii, 12, 34, 80, 336. *See* Riche.
 HOLLOWAY. *See* Halloway.
 HOLMAN, Mich., 331; bur. of, 357; call to bar, 327.
 —, Rich., 60, 62, 172, 174, 176; petition of, 37, 49.
 HOLMES, —, 313.
 HOLT, Lord Chief Justice, xxvii.
 HONE, Rich., 354.
 —, Will., call to bar, 54; steward for reader's dinner, 168.
 —, Will., call to bar, 250.
 —, —, 86.
 HONYWOOD, Matth., call to bar, 100.
 —, Peter, call to bar, 107; steward for reader's dinner, 242.
 —, —, 243.
 HOOKER, Dr., lxxxv.
 HOOPHILL, Will., treas. of Lyon's Inn, 23.
 HOPKINS, Rich., call to bar, 250; call to bench, 334.
 —, Samuel, bur. of, 356.
 —, Will., adm., 329.
 HOPTON, Rich., 271, 320; call to bar, 281.
 HORE, —, an Irishman, expelled, 49.
 HORTON, Chris., bur. of, 359.
 HOSKYNs, Edm., 289, 290, 292, 318, 320, 329, 334; auditor, 259; auditor for steward, 262, 300, 303; auditor for treasurer, 257, 332; call to bar, 199; call to bench, 288; steward for reader's dinner, 301, 302.
 —, Job, son of Edm., adm., 334.
 HOUGHTON, Adrian, 5.
 —, —, minister of Temple Church, 38.

HOOR GLASS, 127, 226, 247, 252, 263, 313.
HOUSE, orders, etc., as to searching, 45, 63. *See* Strangers.
HORNS, 191, 284; orders as to blowing, 127, 159. *See* Panierman.
HOWARD, Hen., Earl of Northampton, adm., 10.
 —, Thom., Earl of Arundel, adm., 9.
 —, Sir Thom., adm., 29.
 —, —, 106, 112, 125.
HOWKINS, John, 240, 241, 242.
HUGHES, —, treasurer, 67.
HULSTON, Ranulph, 354.
HUNSDON, John, Lord, adm., 14.
HUNT, Thurston, xxvi.
HURLESTONE, Humphrey, lxxiii, auditor for treasurer, 257; bur. of, 368; call to bar, 120.
HURST, John, adm., 112; bur. of, 367; call to bar, 155.
HUTCHINSON, Ralph, vintner, 247, 252.
HUSWIVES FLAXEN CLOTH, for table cloths, 258.
HYDE, Edw., Lord Clarendon, Lord Chancellor, xcvi, cxix.
 —, John, son of Humphrey, bur. of, 361.
 —, Laurence, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
 —, Mr., minister of the Temple Church, 38.
IMPARLANCE [*the argument or pleading upon an imaginary case given at the exercises of learning of the Inn*], orders as to, etc., 15, 121, 237, 238, 267.
INGLEBY, John, expulsion of, for recusancy, 82.
INGRAM, Thomas, the painter, 165.
INNER BARRISTER, 15. *See* Barrister, Inner.
INNER BUTTERY, rushes for, 231.
INNER TEMPLE, xi, liii, lviii, 39, 116, 307; a refuge and sanctuary for beggars and idle and sick persons, 8; book to enter evidences of, in, 31; burglary in, 153; debts of, 4, 72; disorders committed in, 90; divided into six parts, liv; divisions during civil wars, cviii; dispute with Middle Temple as to boundaries, lxxv, 168, 176; gravel for noisome places in, 31; loan forced upon, 352; made a

shelter for outlaws, 57; masks at, xxxix, xlii, xliii (*see* Masks); orders as to members owing money to, 13, 15, 35; petition as to exemption from assessment, 370; rebuilding in, lxxv, lxxvi; records of, 269; religious observances in, lxxx; remonstrance of, as to keeping Xmas, 369; report of commissioners touching abuses committed in, 16-20; robbery in, 13; sanitary arrangements of, 160; searching the houses in, 92, 105; suit against the Middle Temple, 353; treasurer and benchers of, 89; to be divided into six parts for being under charge of bench, 66; water supply to, 12, 24. *See* Water Supply.

INNER TEMPLE, Garden. *See* Garden.
 — Gate, xxxv, 51. *See* Temple Gates.
 — Hall. *See* Hall.

— Lane, cvii, cviii, 282, 312, 325, 326, 354; book-binder's shop near, 354; new building in, 60; paving of, 312.

INNS OF CHANCERY, 47 (3), 68, 70, 78; admission from, 249; decadence of, lvi, lvii, lviii; duties of readers in, 84, 237; government of, 83; governors and principals of, 113; jurisdiction over by Inns of Court, lvii; readers in, 17, 100, 131; readers in, to continue their reading two years, 100; orders as to moots in, etc., 161, 229, 280; searches to be made in each term for suspicious persons, 83; scarcity of students in, and decay in, 113; students, etc., in, 14 (3), 83, 113.

INNS OF COURT, 66, 84 (2); benchers of, 83 (2); cavalry of, cvi; formed for the profession of the law and secondly for the education of the nobility and gentry, 83; government of, 83; governors and principals of, 113; not to be lodgings for gentlemen in the country, 83; orders agreed upon by, 83; searches to be made for suspicious persons in, every term, 83.

IREMONGER, Alphonsus, Mr. Middleton's man, 122.

ISACK, George, 209.

IVY, or **IVE**, Simon, lay vicar of St. Paul's, xlvii.

IZACK, Rich., call to bar, 296.

JACOB, —, 270.

JACKSON, Sir Anthony, cxix; call to bar, 226; call to bench, 334; petition of, 319.

—, Francis, son of Sir John, adm., 169; call to bar, 226.

- JACKSON, Henry, son of Sir John, adm., 115; call to bar, 168.
 —, John, call to bar, 302.
 —, Sir John, 22, 37, 41, 42, 66, 74, 86, 118, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341, 342 (2), 343; att. on reader, 12; auditor for steward, 3; auditor for treasurer, 22, 37, 82; butler for Xmas, 157, 170; call to bench, 10; reader, lxi, 14, 16, 24; steward for reader's dinner, 10; treasurer, 92, 93, 94, 95 (2), 96 (2), 97 (3).
 —, John, son of Sir John, adm., 88.
 —, Roland, son of Sir John, adm., 287.
- JAMES I., 72, 73, 76, 80; arms of, 110; gold cups presented to, xviii, xix, 38, 45; cup, description of, xix, xx; cup, pawned to Dutch broker, xxi; charter by, to the Temples, 337.
 —, Elizabeth, dau. of, xxxix, cvii, 99.
- JAMES, Charles, call to bar, 107.
 —, John, carver, xxxvi.
- JANSON, Bryan, adm., 22.
- JAY, Thom., butler, burial of, 366.
- JEGON, John, Bishop of Norwich, member of Inner Temple, lvii; adm., 14.
- JENKES [*Jeukes?*], Roland, call to bar, 250.
- JENKINSON, Robert, son and heir of Sir Robert, adm., 250; call to bar, 292.
- JENNINGS, Ralph, call to bar, 323.
- JERMY, John, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341, 342 (2), 343.
- JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs, 128.
- JEWKES, Roland, 331; burial of, cxix; call to bar, cxix, 327; servant of, 357. *See* Jenkes.
- JOHNSON, Edmund, 360.
 —, Edward, xliii, cxii, 120, 228, 250, 255, 265, 278, 281, 282, 295, 297, 299; att. at parl., 263, 268, 271, 272, 275, 277 (2), 288, 292 (2), 293, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301 (5), 302 (2), 303, 304, 305 (3), 306 (2), 308 (2), 309, 310 (2), 313, 314 (3), 315 (3), 316, 318 (2), 319 (2), 320 (2), 321, 323 (2), 324 (2), 325, 326 (4), 327 (2), 329 (2), 330 (2), 331, 332, 333 (2), 334 (3), 335 (2); att. on reader, 241, 244; auditor for steward, 262; auditor for treasurer, 277, 283, 296, 300, 327; call to bar, 107; call to bench, 224; expulsion of, 176; reader, 249; restoration of, 179; steward for reader's dinner, 228.
 —, Edward, son of Edward, 328, 331; adm., 301; att. on reader, 335; call to bar, 327.
- JOHNSON, Edward, son of Sir Robert, cxii.
 —, George, call to bar, 265.
 —, John, 249; call to bar, 226.
 —, Katherine, dau. of Edmund, bur. of, 360.
 —, Lancelot, 331; call to bar, 199; petition of, 293.
 —, Lancelot, call to bar, 327.
 —, Richard, reader in Temple Church, cv, cxx, cxxi, cxxii, cxxiv, 274, 276 (2), 277, 285, 311, 312, 317 (2), 318 (2), 322 (3), 325 (4), 332.
 —, Robert, son of Edward, adm., 271; call to bar, 296.
- JONES, Catherine, wife of Henry, brass of, in Temple Church, xcix.
 —, Henry, wife of, xcix.
 —, Inigo, xxxviii, xl.
 —, John, call to bar, 281.
 —, Thomas, 230.
 —, William, joiner, 246, 247, 258, 263, 274; burial of, 360.
 —, —, chamber of, 363.
 —, —, reader in Temple Church, 82.
 —, —, sub-treasurer, 317.
- JONSON, Ben, xxxviii, xlii, xliii *n.*, xlix, liii, cxviii.
- JORDAN, Nicholas, 86, 99, 125, 136, 152, 154; att. at parl., 175; att. on reader, 175; auditor for steward, 62, 104, 115, 145, 169; auditor for treasurer, 140, 157; call to bench, 171; petition of, 5; reader, 79, 81; steward for reader's dinner, 71.
 —, William, son of Nicholas, adm., 139.
- JOYNER, Andrew, bur. of, 356.
- JUDGES, costume of, lxxviii; mess of, 31, 63, 153, 158, 171, 227; orders by, 167; table of, 45.
- KECK, Anthony, call to bar, 333.
- KEELING, John [*Crown attorney in the King's Bench*], 91, 96, 184; associate of bar, 107, 199; associate of bench, 244, 245; King's coroner, 245; lodgings of, in Duport's buildings, 95; petition of, 71; steward for reader's dinner, 243, 244.
 —, John, or Sir John [*son of John, serjeant, 1660, Judge of King's Bench, 1663, Chief Justice of King's Bench, 1665, ob., 1671*], 156, 208; auditor for steward, 262, 268; call to bar, 204; call to bench, cxxix, 334; chamber of, 223; of the King's party, cvi.

KEELING, John, son of Sir John, 330; call to bar, 335.
 —, Rebecca, wife of Sir John, bur. of, 368.
 —, Rich., adm., 122.
 KELLAWAY'S [*Keylaway's*] HOUSE, 43.
 KELLIE, Thom., Lord, 352.
 KELLUM, Geo., 331; call to bar, 327.
 KEMYS, Geo., 13; call to bar, 78.
 KEMPE, Hen., 190, 206; call to bar, 308.
 KENNEL, —, steward for reader's dinner, 41.
 KENSINGTON, Robert, Lord Viscount, 225.
 KENT, Earls of, house of, cxviii, cxix.
 KETLEBY, Robert, son of Thom., adm., 201.
 KEYLEWAY, KELLAWAY, Robert, 344; house of, 43.
 KILBURNE, Katherine, bur. of, 361.
 —, Will., bur. of, 362.
 KING'S BENCH, the, lviii; gift to, 99; procession to Westminster on appointment of Justice Tanfield as judge of, 14.
 KING'S BENCH OFFICE, xxv, xxxv, 126, 134, 217, 240, 267; building of, xxxv, 133, 134; rent of, 141, 158; walks before, 143, 165.
 KING'S BENCH PRISON, 99.
 KING'S BENCH WALK, xxiii, xxxv, 143, 165, 336; gravel for, 140; making of, 134; seats in, 146.
 KING'S COUNSEL, 32; appointment of, 6.
 KING, Richard, 265, 269; att. on reader, 255, 257; call to bar, 120; call to bench, 244; reader, 260; steward for reader's dinner, 248.
 —, John, call to bar, 313.
 —, —, 320.
 KINGSTON, Rich., 238.
 KIRBY, Francis, 269.
 —, Henry, 258, 262, 270, 278.
 KITCHEN, building near, 47; defects of, to be viewed, 118; garden, 109; glazing of, 116, 180; new boiler for, 45; no women to be admitted to, 26; poor in, 159; repairs in, 163; surveyors of, 25, 106, 107; to be rebuilt, 181, 183, 191.
 KNELLER, Sir Godfrey, cix.
 KNIGHT, William, porter and glover, 5, 13, 24, 45, 95 (2), 96; allowance to, 3; death of, 118; petition of, 67.

KNIGHT, Leonard, pavior, 312, 332.
 —, Mrs., 118, 151, 154.
 —, —, 328.
 KNIVES, 284; chipping [*chipping knives, to cut off the crust from bread*], 63; to chip bread for bench table, 70; for oysters, 63; purchase of, for bench, 31, 37. See Oysters, knives for.
 KNOLLYS, Henry, son of Henry, adm., 195.
 LACOCK, Philip, 227; call to bar, 168.
 LAMB, Charles, bur. of, 357.
 —, Sir J., xcv.
 LANCASTER, Charles, adm., 104.
 —, —, attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, lxxviii.
 LANDEN, Benjamin, bur. of, 356.
 LANE, John, call to bar, 199.
 —, John, son of John, 329; adm., 229; call to bar, 271.
 —, Rich., attorney general to Prince of Wales, lxxxix.
 —, Thom., 183, 200, 213, 220, 225, 228, 231, 233, 235, 239 (2), 240, 241, 255, 279, 281, 289, 290, 358; att. at parl., 230, 236, 256 (3), 257 (2), 259, 261 (2), 262, 263 (2), 264 (2), 268, 271, 283 (2), 288, 291; att. on reader, 169; auditor for treasurer, 153, 200, 251, 268, 277, 283, 296; call to bar, 54; call to bench, 164; reader, 175; steward for reader's dinner, 166; treasurer, 271, 272, 273, 276, 288.
 —, Will., call to bar, 250.
 —, —, auditor for steward, 311, 316, 324; chamber of, 69.
 LANGFORD, John, plasterer, xxviii, 45.
 LANGHAM, Will., keeper of the Temple, inscription to, c.
 LANGHORNE, LANGTHORNE, Rich., call to bar, 313.
 —, Will., call to bar, 186.
 —, —, 125, 129.
 LANGLEY, Peter, bur. of, 363.
 LANGSTON, Will., bur. of, 365.
 LANTERNS, 24, 63, 158.
 LANIER, Nich., first violin, cxxviii.
 LANMAN, Eliz., wife of Joseph, bur. of, 363.
 —, Joseph, bur. of, 363.
 LARDER, defects in to be viewed, 118.
 LASSELLS, Edm., bur. of, 364.

- LAUD, Will. *See* Canterbury, Archbishop of.
- LAUGHTON, —, 5, 9.
- LAURANCE, LAURENCE, John, adm., 12.
- , Thom., 92.
- , —, cxv, 238.
- LAW, expenses and charges of, 201, 202, 238, 252, 259, 269.
- LAWES, Hen., musician, cxxvi.
- , Will., musician, xlvii.
- LAWLEY, —, 57.
- LAWYERS, an excess of, multiply suits, 84.
- LEA, LEE, Geo., call to bar, 265; wife of, 362.
- , John, bur. of, 361.
- , Thom., steward for reader's dinner, 90.
- , Will., benevolence to, lix; illness and death, 76, 77.
- LEAKE, Francis, servant to Mr. Luddington, bur. of, 367.
- LEARNING, Exercises of, orders, etc., as to, 49, 52, 64, 78, 101, 178, 191, 193, 196, 207, 214, 221, 222, 225, 228, 236, 237, 256, 280, 291, 304, 329. *See* Moots and Imparlances.
- LECTURER AT TEMPLE CHURCH. *See* Minister.
- LEGON, Hen., disadm. of, 28.
- LEE. *See* Lea.
- LEICESTER, Earl of, lxi, lxii, 345.
- , Lettice Countess of, 217.
- , MSS. at Holkham Hall, lxiii.
- LELLO, Thom., butler, 2, 47, 52, 87.
- LEMONS, 180.
- LEMSTER, Rich., chaplain, grave of, in Temple Church, c.
- LENT, orders as to keeping, 204, 205.
- LENTHROP, Sir John, marshal, 62, 69, 92, 97, 104, 109, 140.
- LETHBRIDGE, —, 147, 195.
- LETTER, expense of sending, to York, 252.
- LETTERS PATENT BY JAMES I., TO TEMPLE. *See* Charter.
- LEVEN, —, 110.
- LEVING, Rich., call to bar, 319.
- , Timothy, 145, 156, 182, 183, 191, 193, 195, 197, 203, 213, 220, 222, 225, 266; att. at parl., 151, 179, 189, 206, 207, 210, 211, 212, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223 (2), 227, 228 (2), 229; att. on reader, 140; auditor for steward, 109, 126, 164, 185, 200; auditor for treasurer, 98, 153, 179, 216; call to bar, 21; call to bench, 136; reader, 143; steward for reader's dinner, 125.
- LEVING, Thom., call to bar, 155; bur. of, 359.
- , Thom., son of Timothy, adm., 206; call to bar, 262.
- LEVINGSTON, Thom., call to bar, 187.
- LEWEN, —, 116.
- LEWIS, LEWES, Anthony, adm., 126.
- , Anthony, sea captain, bur. of, 356.
- , David, sexton or grave maker, 278, 312, 333.
- , John, 80; call to bar, 81.
- , Thom., call to bar, 296.
- , —, library watchman, 172.
- , —, 278.
- LIBRARY, xxxiii, cxix, 38, 45, 172; books in, chained, xxxiii, 45; candlesticks for, 45, 70, 226; Coke's reports, etc., in, 38, 44; extension of hall to be used for, 35; moots in, 45, 68; orders as to dining in, 21; parliament held in, xxxiii, 43; repairs to, 24, 37, 38, 53, 116, 165, 171, 180, 226, 232, 247, 258, 284, 285, 314; rushes for, 23, 24, 31, 231, 259; Selden's books offered to, cxix; upper, xxxiii, 43, 53, 70.
- LIEUTENANT OF THE TOWER, officer at Xmas, 135, 147, 148, 159, 166, 172.
- LIGHTFOOTE, Benjamin, 96.
- LINCOLN, Archdeacon of, cix.
- Rob., Bishop of, civ.
- LINCOLN'S INN, xxxix, xlvii; orders as to keeping Xmas in, 369.
- LINEN, hire of, 152.
- LINKS, for play, 171; for searching House, 63, 70. *See* Torches.
- LISLE, Amphelia, wife of Will., bur. of, 365.
- LISTER, Benjamin, call to bar, 327.
- , Thom., call to bar, 319.
- , Will., call to bar, 276.
- , —, 331.
- LITTLE, Thom., 336.
- LITTLE BRITAIN, cxxv.
- LLOYD, LLOID, Edw., 115, 147; steward for reader's dinner, 74.
- , Sir Edw., 185, 244.
- , Francis, call to bar, 141.
- , James, call to bar, 204.
- , John, 49, 67, 69, 71 (3), 80, 86, 95, 96, 108, 113, 119, 136, 150 (2), 338, 339,

- 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. on reader, 37; auditor for treasurer, 12, 69, 82, 121; bur. of, 356; call to bench, 29; chamber of, 110; serjeant at law, 143; son in law of, 36; steward for reader's dinner, 29, 50.
- LLOYD, LLOID, John, son in law of John, adm., 36.
- , Marmaduke, call to bar, 262.
- , Rich., 221, 243.
- , Rob., son of Rob., bur. of, 363.
- , —, minister, 24.
- LOCK, John, reader at Temple Church, ciii, cv, 270, 273, 276, 279, 281, 284, 285, 290, 294, 300, 302, 303 (2), 304, 307, 311, 312, 317.
- LOCKEY, John, call to bar, 215.
- , —, steward for reader's dinner, 34.
- LODGE, Will., petition of, 187, 193.
- LODINGTON, Samuel, 301; called associate of the bar, 292.
- LOMBARD STREET, xxxv, lxi.
- LONDON, Geo., Bishop of, 57.
- , Rich. Vaughan, Bishop of, lvii, 10.
- , —, Bishop of, liii.
- LONDON BRIDGE, procession of mask over, xli.
- , City of, cvii; as to Temple being within, 370-2.
- LONG, Rob., bur. of, 357.
- , —, a stranger, bur. of, 357.
- LONGMER, Marg., wife of John, bur. of, 365.
- LONGVILE, Thom., call to bar, 262.
- , Will., 330; call to bar, 335.
- LOOKER, Will., steward for reader's dinner, 42.
- , —, 16.
- LORD KEEPER, appointment of officers of the House by, 152.
- LOVE, Chris., trial of, cxvii.
- LOWE, Anthony, call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 106.
- , Arthur, call to bar, 250.
- , Geo., 278; call to bar, 226; bur. of, 362.
- , Geo., cook, xlii, 34, 95, 106.
- , Rich., call to bar, 204.
- , —, lv, 59.
- LOWMAN, J., steward for reader's dinner, 46.
- , Thom., Parthenia, wife of, 285.
- LOWNES, Francis, 258, 262.
- LOWTHER, John, 103; steward for reader's dinner, 148.
- , John, 208, 222, 233; call to bar, 186.
- , Lancelot, solicitor to the Queen, 37, 49, 50, 51, 56, 57, 60, 62; call to bar, 41; steward for reader's dinner, 80.
- , Nich., call to bar, 170.
- LOWTHER'S BUILDINGS, 50.
- LUCAS, Sir Thom., marshal, 6, 12, 52; deceased, 62.
- , Thom., 121; butler for Xmas, 140.
- LUCKIN, Jerome, bur. of, 366.
- , Thom., call to bar, 100.
- LUDLOW, Edmund, the regicide, cix.
- , Gabriel, cix, 241, 261; att. on reader, 244, 249; auditor for steward, 225, 231; call to bar, 120; call to bench, 236; reader, 251, 256.
- , Gabriel, son of Gabriel, adm., 243.
- , Sir Hen., cix.
- LUELLYN, Rich., 238.
- LUMLEY, Parnel, dish washer, 230, 234, 278.
- , —, xli, 81.
- LYNSEY, Rich., call to bar, 215.
- LYNTON, Rob., joiner, 45.
- LYON'S INN, lxxv, 2, 23, 86, 145, 164, 217, 267, 268, 311, 317, 322, 335, 344; fines for not reading at, 145, 217, 267, 268; rent of, 152; Selden, reader for, 145; suit against, 192; treasurer of, 86, 116, 120, 257, 311, 317, 322, 328, 331, 335. *See* Cheek, Crosse, Dobbins, Harvey, and Hoophill.
- LYTTELTON, LITTLETON, Edw., or Sir Edw. [*chief justice of North Wales*, 1621, *recorder of London*, 1631, *solicitor general*, 1634, *chief justice of Common Pleas*, 1640, *lord keeper*, 1641, *Lord Lyttleton of Mounslow*, 1641, *ob.*, 1645], xlv, lxvi, lxxiii, lxxxix, xcv, cvi, cviii, 183, 191, 193, 201, 202, 240, 244, 258, 266; att. at parl., 194, 195 (2), 196 (2), 197, 199, 200, 203, 204 (2), 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213 (2), 215 (2), 216, 247, 248, 249, 250 (2), 251, 253; arms of, 258, 262; auditor for steward, 145, 157, 169, 185; auditor for treasurer, 126, 140; call to bar, 102; call to bench, 182; chamber of, 217; dau. of, 266; reader, 195; steward for Xmas, 236, 257, 263, 294, 300, 303, 307, 310, 316; steward for reader's dinner, 182; treasurer, 217, 218, 219, 220 (2), 222, 223, 224, 225,

- 226, 227, 228 (2), 229 (2), 230 (3), 231, 233, 234, 235, 236 (2), 237, 239, 241, 242, 243 (4).
- LYTTELTON, LITTLETON, James, D.C.L., brother of Sir Edw., chancellor of Worcester and master of the High Court of Chancery, called associate of the bar, 250; call to bench, 251; steward for reader's dinner, 254.
- , Mistress, ciii, 285.
- , John, D.D., master of the Temple, xcv, xcvi, xcvi, ci, cii, ciii, civ, 252, 257, 262, 267, 270; bur. of, 367.
- , John, son of John, adm., 95.
- , Timothy, brother of Sir. Edw. [*baron of the Exchequer*, 1670, *ob.*, 1679], xcvi, 258; call to bar, 226; call to bar [*error for bench*], 256.
- , Thom., or Sir Thom., 144 (2); call to bar, 266; marshal, 157, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 299, 303, 307, 310, 316, 335; petition of, 144; portrait of, lxx; wife of, 144.
- , Will., call to bar, 120; call to bench, 244; steward for reader's dinner, 248.
- , —, 274, 348.
- MACHELL, John, 331; bur. of, 366; call to bar, 327; petition of, 292.
- , Nich., bur. of, 364.
- MACKWORTH, Rob., call to bar, 292.
- MADDOCKS, —, call to bar, 41.
- MADOX, John, 207.
- MAGHULL, Thom., chaplain, grave of, in Temple Church, c.
- MAJOR, Rich., 344.
- MAKEPEACE, Laurence, call to bar, 67.
- MALLET, —, solicitor to Queen, 356.
- MALTRAVERS, Lord, adm., 143.
- MAN, Barthol., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
- MANCHESTER, Hen., Earl of, Lord Privy Seal, 242, 352, 353.
- MANCHETT [*white bread*], 17.
- MANNERS, Sir Geo., adm., 14.
- , John, steward for Xmas, 157, 164, 170, 236, 257.
- MANSFIELD, Rich., call to bar, 320.
- , Thom., 118; call to bar, 100; steward for reader's dinner, 223.
- MANWARINGE, Thom., call to bar, 155.
- MANWOOD, Charles, son of Sir Peter, adm., 90.
- MANWOOD, John, son of Sir Peter, 108; adm., 50.
- , Sir Peter, buildings of, 74; sons of, 50, 90; steward for Xmas, 92, 97, 104, 109, 140.
- , Thom., son of Sir Peter, 108; adm., 50.
- , Sir Roger, Lord Chief Baron, xv, 90.
- , Roger, son of Sir Peter, 108; adm., 50.
- MARCH, David, 184.
- MARPLE, MARPELL, Rich., butler, 2, 23, 24, 27, 28, 31, 39, 41, 42, 43, 94.
- MARRIOT, Thom., bur. of, 364.
- MARROW PIES, 159.
- MARSHAL FOR CHRISTMAS [*an officer of the Christmas revels who arranged the company according to their degrees, at dinner and at revels. The office appears to have become a sinecure*], election of, 6, 12, 52, 69, 92, 97, 104, 109, 140, 157, 164, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 300, 303, 307, 310, 316, 335.
- MARSHAL'S COURT, prothonotary of, 77.
- MARSHAM, —, carpenter, 328.
- MARSHE, MERSHE, John, allowance to, lix, 21, 24.
- MARSTON, John, minister, bur. of, 356; tomb of, 359.
- , Mary, widow of John, bur. of, 366.
- MARTIN, MARTEN, Sir Hen., lxxxiv, cix.
- , Hen., son of Sir Hen., cix.
- , John, 156, 163, 203, 208, 211, 213, 220, 225, 228, 244, 249, 344; att. at parl., 151, 227, 230, 234, 239, 240 (2), 241 (2), 242, 243 (2), 248, 249; att. on reader, 145; auditor for steward, 157, 190; auditor for treasurer, 92, 200; call to bar, 27; call to bench, 144; reader, 150, 151, 155; steward for reader's dinner, 139.
- , John, son of John, adm., 206; call to bar, 262.
- , Rich., recorder of London, tomb of, in Temple Church, xcix, c, 360, 361, 362.
- , Steph., 344.
- , Thom., 343.
- , —, vintner, 311.
- MASKS, xxxviii, xxxix, xli, xlii, xliii, xlv, xlvi, xlix, 76, 77, 81, 95, 99, 210, 219, 249; called The Inner Temple Mask, xlii; called The Marriage of the Thames and Rhine, xl; The Mask of Heroes, xlv, xlvi; called The Triumph of Peace,

xlvi, xlviii; expenses, etc., of, 92, 210, 212, 213, 214, 217, 218, 219, 220, 226.

MASSINGBERD, —, 34, 320.

MASSINGBORNE, —, 282.

MASSINGER, —, xxxvii.

MASON, Amos, reader in Temple Church, xcvi, 158, 165, 171, 191, 201, 209, 217, 226, 238, 246.

—, Geo., servant to Sir G. Crooke, adm., 164; bur. of, 359; call to bar, 226.

—, widow, 27.

MASTER OF THE REVELS, cxxvii.

MASTERS OF THE ROLLS. *See* Cæsar, Charles, and Cæsar, Sir Julius.

MASTER OF THE TEMPLE, xvi, lxxx, lxxxi, xcii, 9, 11, 41, 43, 44, 46, 63, 73, 86, 98, 134, 152, 153, 180, 185; claims of, xciii; chambers and buildings of, 11, 41, 91, 344; gardener of, 36; appointed otherwise than by patent, cxxiii, cxxiv; salary, etc., of, lxxxi, lxxxiii, cxiv, cxvi, 63, 86, 153, 171, 178, 180, 191, 201, 209, 217, 226, 238, 246, 252, 257, 262, 270; surplice for, 180, 209. *See* Brownrigg, Gauden, Johnson, Lyttelton, Masters, Micklethwaite, Tombes, and Vines.

MASTERS, Rich., bur. of, 356.

—, Dr. Thom., master of the Temple, xxx, xxxii, lxxx, lxxv, 44, 166, 171.

MATHEWES, —, cutler, 31.

MAUNSELL, Steph., bur. of, 360.

MAWDYT, Rich., 235.

MAY, Humph., 352.

MAYES, John, 41, 133, 157.

—, John, son of John, 133, 157, 344; adm., 41.

—, Mary, dau. of Will., bur. of, 365.

—, Rich., butler, 38, 39, 100, 104, 127, 147, 152, 153, 344.

—, Will., Eliz., wife of, bur. of, 367.

—, Will., porter, 277, 283, 284, 316, 317, 365, bur. of, 367.

MAYNARD, John, cxiv, cxv, adm., 57.

—, Sir Will., 57.

MAYNE, Sir Anthony, 183.

—, John, son of Sir Anthony, 183.

—, Simon, cix.

MEADE, —, stationer, 275.

MEASURE, Will., 218.

MEERES, Thom., call to bar, 334.

MEREDITH, John, call to bar, 120.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' HALL, mask at, xlix.

MEREFIELD, MERIFEILD, John, 15, 68.

—, John, son of John, cxii, 269, 270, 271, 291, 298, 299, 314, 333; att. at parl., 299, 305, 306 (2), 307, 308 (2), 309 (2), 310, 321, 322, 323, 325, 326, 329, 330 (2), 331, 332; att. on reader, 251, 255; auditor, 270, 274, 275; auditor for steward, 316; auditor for treasurer, 185, 288, 300, 307, 311; call to bar, 120; call to bench, 244; reader, 257, 279; steward for reader's dinner, 248.

—, Rob., son of John, 334.

MERLAND, —, 114.

MERLETT, Will., call to bar, 284.

MERRICKE, Chris., xlv, 86, 91; auditor for steward, 52; auditor for treasurer, 3; steward for reader's dinner, 78.

MERSHE. *See* Marshe.

MELLISH, Rob., call to bar, 323.

—, Sam., call to bar, 320.

MERLETT, —, 264, 296; auditor for treasurer, 307.

METCALF, Geo., clerk of the Temple Church, 226, 246.

—, Hugh, smith, 246.

—, Mark, 177, 178; call to bar, 155.

MEYHEM, Rich., stationer, 246.

MEYRICK. *See* Merricke.

MICHELBORNE, John, son of Rich., adm., 120.

—, Will., adm., 130.

MICKISCO, Barthol., 278.

MICKLETHWAITE, Elias, call to bar, 250.

—, John, call to bar, 302.

—, Dr. Paul, master of the Temple, xxxii, xxxiii, lxxxi, lxxxii, lxxxiv, lxxxviii, xci, xcii, xciv, xcv, civ, cix, 165, 166, 171, 186, 197, 201, 209 (3), 217, 218, 226, 238, 246, 247, 252, 355, 358; admitted as lecturer in Temple Church, 160; made master of the Temple, 171.

MIDDLE TEMPLE, lii, 38, 39, 48, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 64, 65, 69, 123, 164, 315, 317; benchers of, 43, 46, 79, 145, 190; buildings, 60, 61, 259; chambers, 49; conferences with, 65, 209, 215, 216; library, keeper of, 365; masks by, xxxix; order by, 56; petition by, 370; rent paid to Inner Temple, 245, 257; sub-treasurer of, 328; suit against, lxxv, 168, 176, 192, 202, 209, 353; treasurer of, 46, 57, 61, 245, 257. *See* Daston and Strowd.

MIDDLE TEMPLE GATE, 354.
 MIDDLE TEMPLE LANE, lxxv, 46, 53, 140, 168, 274, 331, 353.
 MIDDLEMORE, —, 221.
 MIDDLETON, Hugh, or Sir Hugh, xxxvii, xxxviii, 106, 114, 116, 122, 135, 153.
 —, John, call to bar, 292.
 —, Thom., 28.
 —, Thom., clerk of the Temple Church, xxvii, xlv, 24, 31, 38, 61, 86.
 MIDGLEY, —, 332.
 MILBOURNE, Will., bur. of, 368.
 MILDMAY, Sir Hen., keeper of the Jewel House, xx.
 MILLS, Edw., bur. of, 367.
 —, Will., 258, 269, 278, 284.
 MILTON, John, xxxviii, xli, xliii.
 —, Chris., 239; call to bar, 254.
 MINCE PIES, 135, 141, 159, 269.
 MINGAY, Francis, 86, 108, 119, 120, 130, 132, 145; att. at parl., 105; att. on reader, 107; auditor for steward, 12, 37; auditor for treasurer, 75, 92, 115, 134, 145; call to bench, 102; chamber of, 110; deceased, 201; reader, 109, 112; steward for reader's dinner, 96.
 —, Francis, son of Francis, adm., 129; chamber of, 201.
 —, Hen., call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 117.
 MINISTER, READER, PREACHER, LECTURER, OR CURATE in Temple Church, xxi, xcvi, 8, 9, 23, 77, 79, 86, 116, 160, 171, 191, 209, 226, 252, 270, 278, 279, 281, 285, 286, 325, 328, 332, 336; aid roll for, 276; appointed by House of Commons, 269; dismissal of, 160; gift or benevolence to, 246, 276; King James's recommendation for, xxxi, 73, 74; salary, etc., of, xcvi, 54, 63, 76, 134, 152, 153, 155, 158, 165, 171, 201, 207, 238, 257, 262, 266, 269, 270, 273, 274, 311, 312, 317, 322. *See* Chafin, Crawshaw, Cressy, Dillingham, Edmondson, Evans, Gibson, Heath, Houghton, Hyde, Johnson, Jones, Lloyd, Lock, Mason, Newton, Pearson, Reeve, Routh, Sleight, and Westroppe.
 MITCHELL, MYCHELL, Theobald, son of Edw., adm., 115.
 —, —, associate to the bar, 82.
 MITRE, The, tavern, lviii, 69, 99, 108, 110, 285.
 MITRE COURT, xxiii, xxvi.

MITRE COURT BUILDINGS, xxxv, lxii.
 MONTAGUE, Chris., bur. of, 358.
 —, Sir Hen., xv, xviii, xxxii, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
 —, Sir Sidney, lxxxix.
 MONTEAGLE, Lord, xi.
 MONTGOMERY, Philip, Earl of, adm., 14.
 MOONSHINE [*a dish so called, composed principally of eggs*], 105, 172.
 MOORECOCK, Naomi, servant to Hen. Wollaston, bur. of, 361.
 MOOTING TABLE, 53.
 MOOTS [*an exercise of learning in which points of law were argued before one or more benchers. The point for argument, termed the case, was started by an inner barrister or student, who acted as counsel for an imaginary plaintiff, to whom another inner barrister answered. The case was argued by two utter barristers, and the decision given by the benchers*], orders, etc., as to keeping, 45, 49, 52, 61, 68, 78, 94, 101, 161, 207, 227, 229, 267, 280, 304, 329; banquets at, 61; book, 126; table, 53; walk, 229. *See* Learning, Exercises of.
 —, in Inns of Chancery, 161, 280; Grand, 229; Petty, 101, 329.
 MORE, MOORE, Francis, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
 —, Horace, 320; call to bar, 298.
 —, Sir Rich., bur. of, 357.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 313.
 —, Sir Thom., xcvi.
 MOREING, widow, 344.
 MORETON, John, 286; call to bar, 308.
 —, Will., or Sir Will., cxxviii; auditor for treasurer, 231, 321; call to bar, 187; call to bench, 333.
 MORGAN, Francis, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
 —, John, xliii, 62.
 —, Rob., call to bar, 51.
 —, Thom., 45.
 —, —, steward for reader's dinner, 153, 155.
 MORLEY, Edw., call to bar, 21.
 —, Col. Herbert, cix.
 —, Rob., 185; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 259.
 —, Will., grandchild of Sir Rob. Heath, adm., 327.
 —, —, 118, 119.
 MORRIS, Sir Will., adm., 29.
 —, —, xli, 93.

- MORTIMER, John, gardener, 34, 70, 75, 90, 96, 111, 112.
- MOSIER, John, call to bar, 306.
- MOSTYN, MOSTEN, John, 320.
- , Roger, or Sir Roger, cvi, 278, 285, 320; call to bar, 319; chamber sequestrated, 285.
- MOUNTGOMERY, Price John, fined for wearing hat in church, 98.
- MOYLE, John, adm., 42.
- , Rob., 164, 230; call to bench, 225; steward for reader's dinner, 168.
- MOYSES, —, 244.
- MULBERRY COURT, 92.
- MULBERRY TREE for Tanfield Court, 63.
- MUNDAY, Steph., associate of the bar, 281.
- MUNDEFORD, Charles, a barber, bur. of, 364.
- MURE, to [*to build up*], 154.
- MURHALL, Thom., adm. of, 123.
- MURRAY, MURREY, David, adm., 10.
- , Will., Lord of Aberkerney, adm., 10.
- MUSCADINE WINE, 45, 86, 153.
- MUSGRAVE, —, 103.
- MUSIC, 63, 87, 105, 128, 159, 165, 166, 269; at meals at Xmas, 147; room, 87, 93.
- MUSICIANS, orders, payments to, etc., 23, 31 (2), 38, 152, 158, 171, 191, 201, 226, 234, 238 (2), 246, 252, 258, 262, 268, 303, 313, 317, 319, 321, 322, 325.
- MUTTON PIES, 192.
- MYNSHULL, —, his dictionary, lx, 59.
- NAPERY, hire of, 18, 23, 31, 38.
- NASH, Thom., bur., 362; call to bar, 100; steward for reader's dinner, 213.
- NAUNTON, Robert, 352.
- NAYLER, Christopher, 177; call to bar, 155.
- NEATHERSOLE, —, call to bar, 306.
- NELSON, Thom., clerk of the Warrants, called assistant to the bar, 27.
- NE RECIPIATUR [*a writ against receiving into commons a member who was in debt to the Inn*], 156, 177.
- NEW RIVER WATER COMPANY, The, xxxvi, xxxvii, lxxiii, lxxiv, 114, 116, 122, 274, 325, 329, 336.
- NEWCOMEN, Thom., auditor for steward, 208, 251; auditor for treasurer, 244, 268, 276, 288, 289, 294, 311, 318; call to bar, 107.
- NEWGATE, soldier sent to, for assault on the porter, 186.
- NEWMAN, John, auditor for treasurer, 30; steward for reader's feast, 67.
- , William, plasterer, 192, 226, 238, 246, 258, 274, 284, 317, 321, 328.
- NEWPORT, Francis, Lord, son of Richard, adm., 224; marshal, 335.
- , —, steward for reader's dinner, 13.
- NEWTON, Sir Hen., had a command at battle of Edge Hill, cvi; adm., 197.
- , Geo., reader in Temple Church, ciii, 269, 270.
- NICHOLAS, Edw., clerk of the Council, lxvi, lxvii.
- , Robert, justice of King's Bench, cviii, cxi.
- NICHOLS, Roger, 37, 137, 282; licence to, to build, 41, 43; call to bar, 78; steward for reader's dinner, 187.
- NOLE, Hen., call to bar, 262.
- NORBORNE, NORBURNE, Walter, lxxiii, 147, 260, 271, 281, 315; att. on reader, 262; auditor for steward, 244, 257; auditor for treasurer, 200, 216, 321, 327; call to bar, 134; call to bench, 260; re-admission of into commons, 130; reader, 265, 299; steward for reader's dinner, 261.
- , William, son of Felix, call to bar, 272.
- , William, son of John, adm., 271.
- NORDEN, Rich., bur., 338; call to bar, 250.
- NORMICOTT, Will., serj.-at-arms, bur., 359.
- NORTH, Edw., call to bar, 220.
- , Dudley, son of Lord, adm., 130.
- , Roger, lxxi.
- NORTHAMPTON, Henry, Earl of, adm., 10.
- NORTON, Graveley, call to bar, 168.
- , Luke, 86; call to bench, 29 (2); steward for reader's dinner, 27.
- , Luke, call to bar, 292.
- NORWICH, John, Bishop of, adm., lvii, 14.
- NORWOOD, Hen., call to bar, 334.
- , —, 278.
- NOSSE, Nathaniel, son of Geo., adm., 233.
- NOURSE, NURSS, John, call to bar, 307, 308.

- NOWELL, —, restored to commons, 4.
 NOY, Will., attorney general, xlvii, lxxxiv, xciii, cxix.
 NUDIGATE, John, son of Sir John, adm., 123.
 NURSERY PALE, The, 42 ; building erected in, 41.
 NUTCOMBE, John, call to bar, 296.
 NUTTALL, —, suit of, 67.
 OFFICER'S BOX, 244.
 OFFICERS FOR XMAS, appointment of, 97, 140. *See* Butler for Xmas, Marshal for Xmas, and Steward for Xmas.
 OFFICERS OF HOUSE, allowances to, for watching, 44. *See under their various titles.*
 OFFICES IN INNER TEMPLE, rating of, 77.
 OFFLEY, Robert., adm., 220 ; call to bar, 226.
 OLIVER, Robert, 185 ; call to bar, 9.
 ORANGES, 180.
 OSBORNE, Edward, att. on reader, 97 ; auditor for steward, 62, 121 ; call to bench, 96 ; reader, 102, 103 ; steward for reader's dinner, 96.
 —, Edward, son of Edward, adm., 143 ; call to bar, 199.
 —, John, nephew of Thomas Denne, adm., 206 ; call to bar, 262.
 —, John, bur. of, 360.
 OSBOURNE, John, call to bar, 323.
 OULD, Francis, xliii *n.* ; call to bar, 100.
 OULEY, John, xliii *n.*
 OVERBURY, Sir Nicholas, cii, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341 (2), 342, 343, 353.
 —, Sir Thom., son of Sir Nicholas, lxiv.
 OWEN, John, call to bar, 2.
 —, Katherine, wife of Robert, joiner, bur., 362.
 —, Robert, call to bar, 281.
 —, Robert, bur. of, 357.
 —, Robert, joiner, 279, 284 ; bur. of, 365.
 —, —, watchman, death of, from plague, 3.
 OWYNS, Serjeant, 153.
 OX-EYES [*small birds*], 135.
 OXFORD, masons from, 226.
 "OXFORD TRAGEDY," play called, acted in Inner Temple, liv, 38.
 OXFORD, University of, Divinity schools at, gifts to, lx, 93.
 OXFORD, Henry, Earl of, adm., 9.
 OYSTERS, 111, 172, 180 ; knives for, 63, 284, 307, 321 ; to stew, 159.
 PACK, Sir Chris., cxv.
 PACY, PACIE, John, butler and steward, 322, 329.
 PAGE, Hen., 233.
 —, John, steward for reader's dinner, 50.
 —, —, 164.
 PAGITT, Thom., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
 PAGRAVE. *See* Palgrave.
 PAINE, PAYNE, John, 294 ; called associate to the bar, 284.
 —, Judith, wife of John, dau. of Baron Gate, bur. of, 368.
 PALATINATE, collection for the, 135.
 PALGRAVE, PAGRAVE, Sir Augustine, 110, 111 ; petition of, 66 ; steward for reader's dinner, 74.
 —, Clement, 256 ; auditor for treasurer, 277, 283, 296 ; call to bar, 234.
 —, John, 39, 343, 344 ; call to bar, 333.
 —, Nathaniel, call to bar, 281.
 PALMER, Edw., 331 ; call to bar, 327.
 —, John, D.D., adm., 75.
 —, Thom., adm., 57.
 —, —, smith, 76.
 PALMES, Francis, 185, 244 ; call to bar, 215.
 PANIERMAN [*a paid officer of the House who waited at table, summoned the members to meals by blowing a horn, provided mustard, pepper, etc., and received certain perquisites*], horn for, 191 ; negligence of, 16 ; to watch house, 3. *See* Horns.
 PAPER BUILDINGS, xxxiv ; site of Selden's residence, cxviii.
 PAPER, price of, 111.
 PARKER, Baron, cxv.
 —, Philip, adm., 130.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 95 ; petition of, 96 ; steward for reader's dinner, 213.
 PARKINS, —, linen draper, 38.
 PARLIAMENT for Christmas, 127 ; held in library, xxxiii, 43 ; held at Reading, lxxii, 151 : not held for two years, cvii.
 — House, alterations of, 53 ; furniture for, 38, 135 ; rushes for, 23, 24, 31 ; those late to dine in, 127.

PARLIAMENTS, clerk of the, 263.
 PARRAMOR, Thom., lxxii, 352.
 PARRETT, PARROTT, —, 110, 321.
 PARREY, PARRY, John, bur. of, 366.
 —, Rich., Bishop of St. Asaph, lvii.
 —, —, 122.
 PARSONAGE HOUSE, 62.
 PARSON'S BUILDINGS OR COURT, xxviii,
 xxx, xciii, xciv, xcvi, cxvii, cxviii, 44, 66,
 276, 285, 305, 315, 320, 322, 327, 328,
 329, 366. *See* Master of the Temple.
 PARSONS, Master, xlv.
 PARTRIDGES, 159.
 PASTON, Bridget, wife of Sir Edw. Coke,
 lxviii.
 PASTRY, rebuilding of, 53, 181, 191.
 PAULETT, PAWLET, POWLETT, Will., call
 to bar, 100; steward for reader's dinner,
 219.
 —, —, 68, 259.
 PAULHILL, John, adm., 179. *See* Polhill.
 PAUNCEFOOTE, —, goldsmith, 232.
 PAVIER, Hugh, bricklayer, 165, 171.
 PAYTON, Sir John, the younger, adm., 29.
 PEACOCK, Thom., son of Will., adm., 175.
 PEARSON, —, reader in Temple Church,
 270.
 PECKE, Edw., auditor for steward, 277;
 auditor for treasurer, 335; call to bar,
 268.
 —, Will., call to bar, 96.
 PECKHAM, Hen., chamber of, 120.
 PEETER, PETERS, PETRE, Humphrey, 225;
 call to bar, 2.
 —, Rob., 36, 77, 150, 190, 194, 199,
 206; bur. of, 361; call to bar, 51;
 petition of, 143, 191, 193; steward for
 reader's dinner, 195.
 —, Rob., carpenter, 284.
 PEGASUS, xxxvi; painting of, 31, 110,
 121.
 PEKE, —, 271.
 PELHAM, Roger, call to bar, 250.
 PEMBER, Hugh, glass painter, 258, 262.
 PEMBERTON, Francis [*chief justice of King's
 Bench*], call to bar, 313.
 PEMBRIDGE, Anthony, auditor for treasurer,
 37; steward for reader's dinner, 50.
 —, Anthony, son of Anthony, call to
 bar, 82, 90; steward for reader's dinner,
 206.

PEMBROKE, Dowager Countess of, xlii.
 —, Earl of, Lord Chamberlain, arms
 of, 209.
 PENDARVES, Sam., call to bar, 316.
 PENISTON CARPET, lxxi.
 PENNE, Edw., 344; call to bar, 27.
 PENNYMAN, James, son of Will., adm.,
 50.
 —, Will., one of the six clerks, 57;
 steward for reader's dinner, 55.
 PENSION [*the contribution assessed by
 Parliament upon the members of the Inn
 towards the general expenses of the
 Society*], assessed double, 1, 37, 42, 150,
 155, 185, 188, 191, 213, 230, 236, 255,
 257, 283, 288, 309, 316, 335; Rolls of,
 18, 23.
 —, granted, 21, 23, 70.
 PENSON, Rich., 70.
 PEPYS, Sam., cxii, cxxvi, cxxviii.
 PERKINS, Sir George, 92; steward for
 reader's dinner, 74, 175.
 —, Will., 207.
 —, —, 233.
 PERROTT, Will., call to bar, 90.
 PERRYMAN, —, son of Will., 139.
 PEST HOUSE, removal of persons to, 270,
 271.
 PETITIONS, order as to, 185.
 PETTIT, —, 285.
 PETTY MOOTS, 101, 329.
 PEWTER, sale and purchase of, 24, 328.
 PEVE, —, 201.
 PHILLIPS, PHELIPS, Sir Edw., master of
 the Rolls, xl, cvi.
 —, Francis, 219, 235, 255, 314; auditor
 for steward, 268, 332; auditor for trea-
 surer, 244; call to bar, 204; call to
 bench, 288; reader, 335; steward for
 reader's dinner, 305.
 —, Giles, bur. of, 355.
 —, Hen., 86.
 —, Rob., grandson of Sir Edw., cvi.
 PICKE, Will., 309, 336.
 PICKERING, J. E. Latton, letter to, 344.
 PIGOTT, Alban, bur. of, 362.
 PINCOMBE, Rich., bur. of, 366.
 PIPE OFFICE, 285.
 PIPPINS, "PIPINGS," 159, 180, 269.

- PITT, Sir Edw., steward for Xmas, 6, 12, 53, 69, 92, 97, 104.
 —, Sir James, butler for Xmas, 109, 140, 157, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 300, 303, 307, 316.
 —, —, 320; office of, lxxii, 352.
- PLACE, Will., 92.
- PLAGUE, lviii, lxxiii, lxxiv, lxxvii, 22, 44, 151, 153 n., 154, 184, 187, 219, 221, 278, 357; readings, commons, etc., not held on account of, 2, 3, 187, 229, 230, 233, 235, 256.
- PLATE, lx, lxxvii; silver basins, 81, 209; silver bowls, 31 (2), 63, 70, 86, 93 (2), 98, 126, 146, 171, 186, 209 (2), 218, 232, 247; silver candlesticks, 24, 45, 110, 140, 146, 171; charge of, 18; gold cup for James I., xviii, xix, xx, 38, 45; silver ewers, 44, 81, 110, 126, 140, 209, 284, 318; exchange of, 313; hire of, 31, 38, 152, 158, 258, 262, 336; mending, 258; padlock for plate basket, 153, 186; silver salts, 53, 54, 70, 140, 232; silver spoons, 31, 86, 116, 126, 171, 180, 209, 232, 247, 300; stolen, lxxvii, cviii, 270.
- PLATTERS, purchase of, 24.
- PLAYS [*performed on Allhallows Day, Candlemas Day, and other occasions*], l, li, lii, cxxvii, 23 (2), 31, 44, 53, 63, 70, 76, 86, 92, 98, 105, 110, 116, 122, 126, 134, 140, 146, 152, 158, 165, 171, 180, 185, 191, 201, 209, 218, 226, 231, 246, 252, 262, 328; called *The Countryman*, cxxvii, 328; called *The Lucky Chance*, xvi; called *The Oxford Tragedy*, liv, 38; called *The Yorkshire Tragedy*, liv; called *The Woman Captain*, xxvi; to be abolished, 56; to be continued, 64; disorders at, 56; orders as to, 33; petition as to, 259. *See* MASKS.
- PLAYERS, *The Blackfriars*, li, lxxix, 185, 191, 201, 209, 218, 226, 231, 262; *The Cockpit*, li, 171; *The King's*, 92, 98, 105, 134, 165, 171, 246, 252.
- PLAYFORD, John, clerk of the church, stationer, bookbinder, etc., cxxxv, cxxxvi, cxxxvii, 285, 311, 314, 316, 322, 331, 336, 364.
- PLEDGES, orders as to, 104.
- POVERS, 148; green, 180.
- FLOWDEN, —, monument to, c, cix.
- PLUNDERED MINISTERS, Committee of, 274.
- POCKLINGTON, Dr., xcv.
- POLE, Sir Will., 227.
- POLHILL, Nich., xli, 99. *See* Paulhill.
- POLLARD, Timothy, 210; call to bar, 215.
- POLLEXFEN, Edm., call to bar, 323.
 —, Hen., 331; call to bar, 327.
 —, John, call to bar, 2.
 —, John, adm., 91.
- POLTON'S ABRIDGMENTS, 126, 171.
- POOLE, John, 361; adm., 27.
 —, Will., 27.
- POOR, 159; to be served in Cloisters, or garden, 25; to be properly served, 58. *See* Alms tub.
- POORE, Edw., call to bar, 81; steward for reader's dinner, 195.
 —, Philip, call to bar, 234.
 —, —, 189; auditor for steward, 283.
- POPE, Dudley, 262, 278; call to bar, 215.
 —, Francis, 68, 78; call to bar, 67.
 —, Geo., steward for reader's dinner, 9.
 —, —, 188, 220, 226.
- POPLEY, —, 110, 112, 125, 129.
- PORTER, John, bur. of, 358.
 —, John, 292; auditor for steward, 289; call to bar, 187; call to bench, 283; steward for reader's dinner, 287, 288, 291, 293, 296, 299, 301, 302.
 —, John, son of John, adm., 298; bur. of, 364.
 —, John, call to bar, 254.
 —, —, bricklayer, 321.
- PORTER of the House, orders, etc., as to, 63, 118, 201, 218, 231, 238, 246, 247, 258, 262, 277.
- POTATO PIES, 141.
- POTTS, Charles, bur. of, 364.
- POULTRY COMPTOIR, xxvi.
- POWELL, Andrew, 67, 75, 86; att. on reader, 56; auditor for steward, 98; call to bench, 50; reader, 62, 67; steward for reader's dinner, 46.
 —, John, bur. of, 356; call to bar, 159.
 —, Morgan, call to bar, 155; speaker, 147.
 —, Morris, 86.
 —, Rich., 307; call to bar, 308.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 51.
 —, —, the porter, 147.
- POWER, John, Baron of Coroghmore, adm., 88.
- POWIS, Lord Will., adm., 225.
- POWLETT, Will. *See* Paulett.
 —, —, 259.

PRATT, Charles, call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 106.
 —, Edw., call to bar, 199.
 PREACHER IN TEMPLE CHURCH. *See* Minister.
 PRECEDENCE, liv, 50, 52, 66. *See* Anciency.
 PRICE, John, 344; call to bar, 2.
 —, John, call to bar, 35; steward for reader's dinner, 143.
 —, —, 266.
 PRICHARD, PRYCHARD, Valentine, steward for reader's dinner, 9.
 PRIDEAUX, Edm., or Sir Edm., 5, 7, 9, 10, 27, 35, 36, 37, 41, 46, 50, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 64, 66, 70, 80, 82, 86, 103, 106, 113, 118, 119, 122, 128, 303, 307, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 27, 29, 34, 36 (2), 50, 51, 56, 57, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65 (2), 66, 67 (2), 68, 69, 71 (3), 72, 73, 74 (2), 75, 77, 78 (2), 79 (3), 80 (2), 81 (2), 82, 83, 88 (4), 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 (2), 96 (2), 97 (3), 99, 100 (3), 101, 102 (2), 103 (3), 104, 105, 106, 107 (2), 108 (2), 109 (3), 111 (2), 112, 113 (2), 114, 115 (2), 117 (2), 118 (2), 119, 120 (2), 121, 122, 123 (3), 124 (2), 125 (3), 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133 (2); att. on reader, 52, 56, 62, 66, 69, 75, 79, 82, 88; auditor for treasurer, 6, 69; reader, 92, 93, 95, 96; son in law of, 42; treasurer, 37, 39, 40 (2), 41 (2), 42 (2), 43 (3), 44.
 —, Edm., or Sir Edm., son of Sir Edm. [*commissioner of the Great Seal*, 1643, *solicitor general*, 1648, *attorney general*, 1649, *ob.*, 1659], lxxiii, cviii, cix, cxi, cxiii, cxiv, cxv, cxxiv, cxxviii, 311, 324, 331; adm., 96; att. at parl., 272, 273, 275 (3), 277 (2), 279 (2), 287 (2), 280, 281, 283, 287 (2), 291, 304, 308; att. on reader, 265, 268, 276, 277, 279, 280, 283, 289, 293, 298, 300, 301, 305, 309, 310, 314, 318; auditor for steward, 236, 268; auditor for treasurer, 216, 251; call to bar, 141; call to bench, 265; steward for reader's dinner, 267; treasurer, 284, 286, 288 (3), 289, 290, 292 (2), 293 (3), 294, 296, 298, 299 (3), 300, 301 (5), 302 (2), 303 (2), 305 (3), 306, 307, 309, 310 (3), 311 (2), 312, 313, 314 (3), 315 (3), 316, 317, 318 (2), 319 (2), 320 (2), 321, 322, 323 (2), 324 (5), 325 (2), 326 (4), 327 (3), 329 (2), 330 (2).
 —, Edm., son of Edm., adm., 292; call to bar, 333.
 —, Peter, son of Edm., adm., 41.

PRIDEAUX, James [? for Edm.], att. at parl., 35.
 PRINCE'S ARMS, The, Tavern at Temple Gate, xxxv, 50, 51.
 PRIOR, David, carpenter, 200, 226.
 PRITHERGH, PRITHERCHE, PRITHERTHE, PROTHEROGH, Godfrey, son of Rich., adm., 212.
 —, Lewis, 274.
 —, Rich., lxxiii, 108, 149, 157, 168, 170, 174, 176, 182, 183, 190, 193, 195, 197, 207, 213, 220, 222, 223, 231, 244, 249; att. at parl., 189, 196 (2), 203, 206 (2), 210, 211, 212 (2), 214, 215, 218, 219, 220 (2), 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228 (2), 229 (2), 230 (3), 233, 234 (2), 235 (2), 239, 240 (2), 243 (2), 249, 250 (2); att. on reader, 139; auditor for steward, 244; auditor for treasurer, 97, 109, 126, 145, 164, 179, 191, 225, 231; call to bar, 9; call to bench, 136; steward for reader's dinner, 123; reader, 140, 143.
 —, Will., son of Rich., adm., 259.
 PRIVATE COMMONS. *See* Commons at Christmas.
 PRIVIES, new, to be built, 3.
 PROCTOR, Daniel, 359.
 PROTHEROGH. *See* Prithergh.
 PROTHONOTARY, office of, in Inner Temple, 77.
 PROTHONOTARY OF MARSHAL'S COURT, 77.
 PULTENEY, Will., call to bar, 313.
 PUMP COURT, lxxv, 168.
 PURCELL, Hen., cxxvi.
 PURCHAS, Daniel, 322.
 PURFERIES BUILDINGS, 124.
 PUREFEY, Nich., 27.
 PURSES FOR SERJEANTS, 192, 217, 232, 259.
 "PYE PEELE" [*a wooden tray for carrying pies and tarts*], for the kitchen, 246.
 QUEEN'S COUNSEL. *See* King's Counsel.
 QUILLS [*taps or faucets of barrels*], 153, 158. *See* Canes and Quills.
 QUYNNE, Walter, adm., 10.
 RABBIT SUCKERS [*sucking rabbits*], 181.
 RADCLIFF, RATCLIFF, Edw., adm., 28.
 —, Ralph, 28, 33, 86, 130, 133, 338,

- 339, 340, 341, 342, 343; att. at parl., 4 (2), 5, 7, 10, 11, 12 (2), 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 28, 29, 30 (2), 37, 39, 41, 46, 48, 51, 52, 59, 62, 70, 71, 72 (2), 73, 74 (2), 88, 92, 102, 107.
- RADCLIFF, RATCLIFF, Thom., adm., 29.
—, Will., barber, bur. of, 367.
- RADFORD, —, 132.
- RALEIGH, Thom., nephew of Rich. Goddard, adm., 288.
- RAM ALLEY, xxv, xxvi, xxxiv, xxxvi, lxii, lxxv, lxxiv, 23, 24, 69, 71, 107, 110, 119, 141, 145, 199, 219, 222, 229, 231, 233, 235, 270, 272, 274, 290, 294, 332; door or gate of, xxii, 8, 24, 41, 65, 110, 187; a sanctuary, xxxiii, xxxiv; seats in, 24; shops in or near, 95, 99, 118, 129; shut up, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 41.
- RAMSEY, Geo., adm., 10.
—, Sir John, adm., 10.
—, John, joiner, 105, 134, 135, 146, 165, 186, 192.
—, —, sons of, 153.
- RAMSFORD, —, 193.
- RANDALL, Francis, call to bar, 35; steward for reader's dinner, 144.
—, Gregory, servant to Sir Edward Coke, lxiii; adm., 114.
- RANDE, Hen., joiner, 246.
- RAT CATCHER, catching rats in hall, 93.
- RAVEN, John, 278; bur. of, 367; call to bar, 244.
—, John, son of John, 331; call to bar, 327.
- RAVENSROFT, James, call to bar, 155.
- RAYMOND, Thom., call to bar, 21.
—, —, steward for reader's dinner, 123.
- RAYNELL, Burrough, bur. of, 356. *See* Reynell.
- REA, Ann, wife of Rob., scrivener, bur. of, 368.
- READ, READE, Edw., 95; call to bar, 94; steward for reader's dinner, 212.
—, John, son of Thom., bur. of, 361.
—, Reginald, of the Fine Office, bur. of, 364; call to bar, 308.
- READERS IN THE INNER TEMPLE [*for description of office, see Introduction, vol. i., p. xxxii*], admissions by, 9, 57, 67, 74; allowance to, 115, 159; case of, 241; discharged for various reasons, 6, 146, 184, 235; election of, 1, 4, 6, 9, 12, 14, 22, 28, 30, 35, 37, 42, 44, 50, 52, 56, 62, 66, 69, 71, 75, 79, 82, 88, 92, 93, 95, 97, 102, 107, 109, 112, 115, 118, 121, 124, 126, 130, 134, 137, 140, 143, 145, 150, 151, 155, 157, 161, 164, 167, 169, 175, 179, 183, 185, 188, 190, 195, 200, 204, 208, 212, 216, 220, 225, 229, 234, 236, 241, 244, 249, 251, 255, 257, 260, 262, 265, 268, 273, 275 (2), 277, 280, 283, 287, 288, 289, 293, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 310, 314, 316, 318, 319, 335; fines for neglecting to read or curtailing the reading, 112, 137, 161, 256, 289, 291, 292, 293; orders, etc., as to, 33, 50, 52, 80, 84, 85, 94, 97, 113, 123, 137, 146, 159, 198, 275, 304; to have half a tun of wine, 33; single and double, 123, 137, 146.
- READER'S dinner, feast, and drinking, xxxiv, 29, 116, 261, 269.
- READERS IN TEMPLE CHURCH. *See* Minister.
- READERS IN INNS OF CHANCERY [*were appointed by the Inns of Court to perform in the Inns of Chancery, attached to them respectively the duties which a reader of an Inn of Court performed in his own Inn*], 17, 94, 145, 147.
- READINGS, grand, 280; not kept during Commonwealth, cxv, cxvi; not held for various reasons, 2, 3, 44, 151, 154, 184. *See* Vacations.
- READING, parl. held at, lxxiii, 151.
- READINGE, John, call to bar, 155.
—, John, call to bar, 292.
—, Nathaniel, 331; call to bar, 327.
- RE-ADMITTANCE, 130.
- RECORDERS OF LONDON. *See* Coke, Coventry, Croke, Finch, Gardiner, Heath, Lyttelton, Montagu, and Wylde.
- RECORDS, chests for, 38, 45, 226 (*see* Temple Church, chests in); engrossing of, 54.
- RECUSANCY, orders, etc., as to, 49, 82. *See* Communion.
- REEVE, James, reader in Temple Church, xcvi, 246, 252.
—, John, call to bar, 320.
—, Thom., chief cook, 299; Abigail, wife of, 299.
- REGICIDES, The, members of Inner Temple, cix, cx.
- REPASTS AND REPASTERS [*members who were not continuously in commons, but*

- took a repast or meal occasionally in the Hall*], orders, etc., as to, 87, 127, 138, 173, 241, 275, 288.
- REPINGTON, Humph., call to bar, 2.
—, —, steward for reader's dinner, 114.
- REVELS, REVELLERS, 141, 152, 249; allowance to, 165; at Candlemas, 23; at Michaelmas, 44; on Saturday nights, 186; master of the, 325; visors for, 122, 317. *See* Christmas, feast and Revels, Staves and Torches.
- REYNELL, Cary, son of Sir Geo., adm., 111. *See* Raynell.
- REYNOLDS, Rowland, 226, 228, 229; adm., 219; call to bar, 220.
—, —, lxxv, cxxiv; auditor for treasurer, 12.
- RICHANT, Sam., 301; call to bar, 292.
- RICHARDSON, Lord Chief Justice, lxxxiv.
- RICHE, Charles, adm., 234.
—, Hen., son of Lord, adm., 57; be-headed, cvi.
—, Sir Rob., Earl of Warwick, cvii, 234; adm., 10. *See* Holland.
- RIDLEY, Chris., call to bar, 141.
—, Rich., adm., 111.
- RISDON, RISDEN, Philip, 36, 77.
—, Thom., 16, 67, 74, 75, 79, 86, 95, 106, 112, 119, 123, 125, 140, 168, 170, 176, 178, 179, 185, 190, 191, 196, 197, 202, 207, 213; att. at parl., 178 (2), 179, 183, 184 (2), 185, 189 (2), 192, 193, 196 (2), 197, 200, 212, 214; att. on reader, 62; auditor for steward, 37, 75, 98, 109, 126, 157; auditor for treasurer, 92, 170 (3), 185; call to bench, 50; reader, 66; steward for reader's dinner, 46, 67.
- RIVES, John, bur. of, 356.
- ROBERTS, Hugh, bur. of, 357.
—, John, call to bar, 313.
—, Martha, widow of Hugh, bur. of, 363.
—, Nicholas, 167; called an associate of the bar, 43; steward for reader's dinner, 160, 162.
- ROBINSON, Griffin, 112, 117; bur. of, 355.
—, Luke, cxv.
—, Rich., musician, cxxvii, 321.
—, Rob., adm., 156.
—, Thom., associate of the bench, 323, 324.
—, Will., lxxiii; call to bar, 79; steward for reader's dinner, 184, 187.
- ROBINSON, Will., call to bar, 320.
—, —, cxv; auditor for treasurer, 268, 276, 288, 311.
- ROCHESTER, Siciſla, wife of Will., bur. of, 365.
- ROGERS, Roger, servant to Sir Edw. Coke, cxii; adm., 9.
—, Thom., adm., 126.
- ROLFE, Nich., 261; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 259.
—, Will., clerk of the Warrants, 148, 210; adm., 103.
—, —, 98, 155, 238.
- ROLLE, Hen. [*serjeant*, 1640, *judge of King's Bench*, 1645, *chief justice of King's Bench*, 1648, *retired*, 1655, *ob.*, 1656], lxxiii, cviii, cxi, cxvi, 137, 168, 198, 222, 225, 228, 241, 244, 255; arms of, 318; att. at parl., 227; att. on reader, 216, 220, 225; auditor for steward, 164; auditor for treasurer, 200; call to bar, 100; call to bench, 208, 229, 231, 234, 236; serjeant, 258; steward for reader's dinner, 212.
—, Francis, son of Hen., adm., 273; call to bar, 306.
- ROLLER FOR GARDEN, 134.
- ROMNEY, Norton, call to bar, 234.
- ROOPER, Sir John, 343.
- ROSE, Sarah, 175.
- ROSS, Will., Lord., adm., 95.
- ROSSE, —, 5, 16; auditor for treasurer, 22.
- ROUSE, ROWSE, Reginald, adm., 2.
—, Will., bur. of, 366; call to bar, 334.
- ROUTH, ROWTH, RUTH, Hen., reader in Temple Church, xxxi, 134, 140, 155.
- ROWDEN, Francis, of Gray's Inn, bur. of, 360.
- ROWE, Nich., steward for reader's dinner, 59.
—, Rob., call to bar, 65.
- ROWLAND, Edw., butler, 47, 51, 52, 55, 114, 127.
- ROWLEY, Will., xlv.
- ROYSTON, Sir Edw. Coke at, lxiv.
- RUDSTON, Sam., call to bar, 250.
- RUSSELL, John, bur. of, 368.
—, Rob., bur. of, 368.
—, Will., bur. of, 360.
—, —, 264, 278.
- RUSHE, Mr., 126.

- RUSHES for hall and library, 23, 24, 31, 93, 158, 191, 259, 321.
- RUSHWOMAN, 31.
- RUTLAND, Earl of, arms of, 135.
- RUTLAND HOUSE, cxxvii.
- SACK WINE, 39, 70, 141, 153, 186, 192.
- SACRAMENT. *See* Communion.
- SADLER, Anne, widow of Ralph, Coke's eldest dau., bur., lxi, lxx.
- , Jane, 162.
- , Ralph, lxi.
- , —, 66, 111, 336.
- SADLER'S WELLS, reservoir at, xxxvii.
- SAINT ALBAN'S, Inner Temple cavalry at, cvi.
- SAINT ANN'S CHAPEL, lxxvii.
- SAINT ASAPH, Bishop of, lvii.
- SAINT CECILIA, Mr., 285.
- SAINT DUNSTAN'S CHURCH, x.
- SAINT JOHN, Sir Oliver, Lord Deputy of Ireland, cxiv, 102.
- SAINT JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Prior of Order of, xvi.
- SAINT MARGARET'S CHURCH, suffered by Puritans, ci.
- SAINT MARY MOUNTHAW, grant towards building, lix, 54.
- SAINT NICHOLAS, Thom., son of Thom., 143; call to bar, 199.
- SAINT PAUL'S, Churchyard, bookseller in, cxiii; services in, xc.
- SAINT QUINTIN, Thos., son of William, 144.
- SALISBURY, Bishop of, civ.
- SALISBURY COURT, xxvi.
- SALLOWAY, —, lieutenant at Xmas, 147, 148.
- SALMON, 269; chines of, orders as to, 198.
- SALWEY, Edw., call to bar, 226.
- , Edw., 331; call to bar, 327.
- , Humphrey, cix; petition of, 297, 298.
- , Rich., cix; adm., 292.
- SANCTUARY, claim of, in Temple, xxiii, xxvii; privilege of, abolished, xxv; right of, in Temple, xxii, 8.
- SANDS, Sir Miles, bur., 364; tombstone of, 365.
- SAPY, SEPEY, Hugh, auditor and clerk of the Exchequer, xvii, 45, 63, 343.
- SAUNDERS, Thom., call to bar, 313.
- , Will., 41, 282; licence to, to build, 43; petition of, 295 (2).
- , William, musician to the Inner Temple, cxxvii, cxxviii, 268, 313.
- , —, 37, 105.
- SAUNDERSON, Hen., call to bar, 327.
- , Rob., Bishop of Lincoln, civ.
- , —, 118.
- SAUSAGES, 148, 159.
- SAVAGE'S BUILDINGS, chamber in, 108.
- SAVERY, Rich., call to bar, 141.
- , Stephen, butler, 254, 283, 285; bur., 362.
- SAVILE, Anne, dau. of Sir Henry, xxxii.
- SAVOY, The, xxvi.
- SAWYER, SAWEER, Geo., 307; call to bar, 308.
- , —, under the bar, 329.
- SAYER, SARE, SARES, Adie, 86, 124; att. on reader, 118; auditor for treasurer, 104; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 113; reader, 121; steward for reader's dinner, 114.
- SCAMLER, Adam, 66, 75 (2), 79 (2), 86, 96, 108, 119, 130, 140, 145, 149, 156, 157, 213; att. at parl., 187, 188, 192, 193, 194, 195, 204, 206, 208, 212 (2), 214, 216, 218, 222; att. on reader, 69; auditor for steward, 82, 92, 104, 216; auditor for treasurer, 109; call to bench, 65; steward for reader's dinner, 59.
- , Thom., son of Adam, adm., 143.
- SCARLETT, Benjamin, adm., 220.
- SCERRETS [*skirrets or water-parsnips, skirret pie, a highly-flavoured dish*] for pies, 159.
- SCOTT, John, auditor for steward, 6.
- , Robert, 183.
- , Will., 307; call to bar, 308. *See* Skott.
- SCREEN IN HALL, 24, 47, 76, 129, 146; names set on, 280; new, 93; orders to be set on, 237, 239, 249; painting of, 121.
- SCULLIONS, orders as to, 20.
- SEAMER, Peter, panierman, bur., 355.
- SEA-OLIVES, 99.
- SEARCHES FOR STRANGERS and suspected persons. *See* Strangers.
- SEARLE, Edw., call to bar, 272.

SEBRIGHT, Will., butler for Xmas, 6, 12, 53, 69, 92, 97, 104, 109; deceased, 121; steward for reader's dinner, 71 (2).

SEDGWICK, Martha, brewer to the House, 322.

SELBY, Hen., call to bar, 333.

—, Sir John, adm., 14.

SELDEN, John, xxxiv, xlii, xlvii, lvii, lviii, lxxiii, cv, cxii, cxiv, cxix, cxx, cxxi, cxxii, 311, 314; adm. to chamber, 301; att. at parl., 271; auditor for treasurer, 276, 287; bur., 364; call to bar, 67; call to bench, 208; chambers of, 119 (2); fined and disqualified for not reading at Inn of Chancery, 145, 147; petition of, 119; reinstated, 203; restored to commons, 94, 151; steward for reader's dinner, 184, 187.

SEPEY. *See* Sapy.

SEQUESTRATION OF CHAMBERS, 285.

SERJEANTS-AT-LAW, call of, 1, 47, 51; expenses at creation of, 259; gifts to, 54, 86, 140, 153, 165, 192, 217, 232, 258, 311 (2), 312, 317, 318; made baron of Exchequer, 47; order of procession of, to Westminster, 47, 51; purses for, 53, 86, 153, 165, 311 (2), 312, 317, 318, 336; robes of, 347; speech by Sir Edw. Coke at installation of, 346. *See* Coif.

SERJEANT'S INN, xxvi, xxxv, lix, lxi, lxii, 14 (2), 28 (2), 44, 47 (3).

"SETTELL SOPES" [*bread soaked in broth or other liquid*], 111.

SEWELL, Sybil, laundress to the masters of the bench, bur., 359.

SEXTON, The, petition of, 333; wages of, 312. *See* Lewis, David.

SEYLIARD, SULYARD, Hen., call to bar, 82, 90; steward for reader's dinner, 203.

—, John, call to bar, 100; steward for reader's dinner, 213.

—, —, auditor for treasurer, 124, 185.

SEYMOUR, SEYMOR, Robert, call to bar, 250. *See* Seamer.

SHADWELL'S PLAY, the "Woman Captain," xxvi.

SHAKESPEARE, Will., xv, xxxviii, xlvii, xlix, li, lii, liii, liv.

SHALLCROSSE, Francis, call to bar, 308.

SHALLOTT, Francis, bur., 368.

SHAPCOTE, Thom., 267; call to bar, 262.

SHARPE, Rich., call to bar, 81.

—, —, call to bar, 281.

SHAW, Will., blacksmith, 232, 246, 252, 258.

SHEFFIELD, Will., adm., 10.

SHEIRES, Robert, auditor for steward, 321; call to bar, 262.

SHELTON, Edw., 329; auditor for steward, 335; auditor for treasurer, 327; call to bar, 296.

SHEPHERD, Frances, wife of Lee, 208.

SHERIFE, Will., 354.

SHERWOOD, Rich., adm., 236.

SHILTON, John, son of Robert, 217, 256; adm., 177; call to bar, 234; chamber of, 217.

— Sir Richard [*solicitor general*, 1625], lxxii, lxxxiii, 44, 136, 145, 155, 156, 202, 213, 219, 220, 226; att. at parl., 151, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 195, 218; att. on reader, 143; auditor for steward, 104, 121, 126; auditor for treasurer, 109; call to bar, 21; call to bench, 136; reader for Lent, 145; steward for reader's dinner, 130; treasurer, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175 (2), 178 (2), 179 (3), 181 (2), 182 (2), 183 (2), 184 (3), 185, 186, 187 (2), 189 (2), 190 (3), 191, 192, 193, 194, 196 (2), 197, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204 (2), 206, 207, 208, 210, 211 (2), 212 (3), 214, 215, 216.

—, Robert, brother of Sir Rich., 177.

SHIRLEY, James, xlviii.

SHOPS IN INNER TEMPLE, lx, lxxviii, 72, 96, 118, 160, 162, 189, 354; disorders caused by, 46; for stationery; tobacco and *aqua vite* not to be sold, 82, 95, 118; orders as to, 208, 222; terms for holding, 67. *See* Temple Churchyard.

SHOVE-BOARD, OR SHUFFLE-BOARD TABLE, mending of, 70, 86; new, 135.

SHOWS AND SPORTS AT WHITEHALL before the King, 72.

SHUGBOROUGH, —, expulsion and re-adm., 56.

SHURLOCKE, Thom., 82.

SHUTER, Hopton, 329, 330; auditor for treasurer, 332; call to bar, 313.

—, John, 275; ancientest barrister of the Inner Temple, 363; auditor, 269, 270, 271, 274; auditor for treasurer, 288; bur., 365; call to bar, 41; re-adm., 62; steward for reader's dinner, 148, 163.

—, Katherine, wife of John, bur., 363.

SICKNESS. *See* Plague.

SIMON, —, engraver, cxxv.

SIMPSON, Alexander, 73 (2), 74, 76.

—, Francis, adm., 88.

—, John, call to bar, 320.

—, —, 321.

SIMS. *See* Symmes.

SINGING IN HALL ON GRAND DAYS, lvi, 170.

See "Swinger's table."

SIPPETS, bread for, 19.

SIX CLERKS' OFFICE, burning of, 134 (2).

SKINNER, Rich., 316, 317.

SKOTTE, John, chamber of, 345.

SLATER. *See* Slaughter.

SLAUGHTER, Edw., of Cheynes Court, son of Geo., cvi; adm., 118.

"SLEASIE DIAPER" [*a thin diaper*], for towels, 258.

SLEIGH, Geo., reader in Temple Church, ciii, 258, 262, 266, 268, 269.

SLIWRIGHT, SLEIGHWRIGHT, James, under porter, taken with plague, 270 (2).

—, Thom., call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 119.

SMALLMAN, SMALMAN, Francis, call to bar, 120.

—, Stephen, call to bar, 2.

SMALLPAGE, —, 238.

SMALLPAGE'S BUILDINGS, 64, 67.

SMALLPOX, cxxiv; in House, 221.

SMELTS, 111.

SMITH, SMYTH, Edw., bur., 362.

—, Geo., call to bar, 254.

—, Philip, call to bar, 168.

—, Ralph, carpenter, 24.

—, Thom., steward for reader's dinner, 27, 29.

—, Thom., son-in-law of Edw. Johnson, adm., 314.

—, Thom., goldsmith, 186.

—, Will., lighterman, 336 (2).

—, —, 172.

SMITHWICK, —, stationer, 127.

SNELLINGE, Geo., bur., 335.

"SNIPTS" [*probably snipes*], 192.

SNOWE, Will., 52; call to bar, 21.

SNUFFERS FOR THE BENCH, 227, 312.

SOLICITORS, not to be admitted to chambers, 58; not to be admitted to Houses of Court, 84; not to be admitted to Inner Temple, 223, 249.

SOLICITOR GENERAL. *See* Bacon, Coke, Cooke, Coventry, Finch, Gardiner, Heath, Herbert, Lyttelton, St. John, Shilton, and Yelverton.

SOLICITOR GENERAL TO THE QUEEN. *See* Lowther, Mallett.

SOMERSET, Edw., Duke of, 346.

"SORRELL SOPPS" [*a drink, probably made with sorrel*], 111.

SOTHERTON, John, or Sir John [*baron of the Exchequer*, 1610, *ob.*, 1631], 55 (2), 59, 60 (2), 111; att. at parl., 54, 55 (2), 56, 59 (2), 112, 113 (2), 114, 115 (2), 117 (2), 120 (2), 122, 123 (2), 124 (2), 125 (3), 126, 128, 129 (2), 130 (2), 131, 133 (2), 134, 135, 137 (2), 139 (2), 140, 141, 143, 145, 153, 154, 156 (2), 157, 161, 162 (2), 163 (2), 164, 166, 167 (3), 168, 169 (2), 179, 181 (2), 184 (2), 185, 186, 190; call to bench, 52; steward for reader's dinner, 54.

SOUTHCOATE, John, bur. of, 356.

SOWSE [*sauce*], fried, 159.

SOWSING DRINK [*a kind of sauce or pickle*], 122.

SPARKES, Geo., 183.

—, widow, 285.

—, —, 364.

SPARROW, Rob., call to bar, 271.

SPEAKER AT XMAS, 127, 135, 147, 166, 172, 180.

SPECCOTT, SPECOTE, Paul, adm., 95.

—, Peter, adm., 95.

—, Roger, 116; call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 106.

SPENCERS, the family of, 346.

SPURS, not to be worn in hall, 85.

STACE, —, call to bar, 41.

STACEY, Hen., 218.

STAFF TORCHES FOR REVELS. *See* Torches.

STAMFORD, STANFORD, Lancelot, 136, 148.

STAMPE, Timothy, 320; call to bar, 199.

STANDON, Herts, 336.

STANTON, Adrian, adm., 91.

STAPLETON, Edw. or Edm., 7, 30, 37, 41, 42, 47, 50, 62, 67, 86, 98, 107, 108, 130, 145, 156, 166, 171, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 83, 94, 95 (2), 97, 139, 140, 141, 143, 148, 150, 151, 153, 154 (2), 155 (2), 156 (2), 157, 159, 160 (3), 161, 162 (2), 163,

- 166, 167 (3), 175, 179; att. on reader, 118, 121, 124; auditor for steward, 22, 52; auditor for treasurer, 30; buildings of, 67; burial of, 357; reader, 126; treasurer, 69, 70, 71 (3), 72 (2), 73, 74, (2), 75.
- STAPLETON, Edwin, adm., 166.
—, Rob., grandson of Edw., adm., 206.
- STAPLEY, Anthony, regicide, cix, cx.
- STARESMORE, Geo., bur. of, 357.
- STAVELEY, Thom., call to bar, 310.
- STAVES FOR REVELS, 31, 111, 135, 191, 201.
- STEPHENS, John, bur. of, 360, 366.
—, Thom., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
- STEWARD —, 304.
- STEWARD OF THE HOUSE, 16, 41, 55, 80, 106, 157, 322; admonishment of, 322; allowance, etc., of, 197, 202, 203, 206, 213, 216, 223, 225, 228, 238; buildings and chambers of, 7, 41, 106; orders, etc., as to, 75, 119, 154, 156, 162, 163, 198, 204, 253.
- STEWARD FOR XMAS, election of, 6, 12, 53, 67, 92, 97, 104, 109, 140, 147, 157, 164, 170, 236, 257, 263, 294, 303, 307, 310, 316, 335; orders, etc., as to, 129, 140, 141, 147, 173, 224.
- STEWARD FOR JUSTICES' MESS, 158.
- STEWARDS FOR READER'S DINNER, election of, 4, 9, 10, 13, 15, 27, 29, 34, 36, 41, 42, 46, 50, 54, 55, 59, 67, 71 (2), 74, 78, 80, 88, 90, 94, 103, 106, 108, 111, 114, 117, 119, 123, 125, 130, 132, 136, 139, 143, 144, 148, 153, 155, 160, 162, 166, 168, 174, 178, 182, 184, 187, 189, 195, 197, 203, 206, 212, 213, 219, 223, 227, 231, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 248, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 259, 261, 264, 267, 279, 281, 287, 288, 291, 293, 299, 301, 302, 305, 306, 308, 309, 314, 315, 316, 318; discharge of, for various reasons, 36, 163, 184, 235, 241, 243, 244, 251, 254, 255, 264; orders, etc., as to, 9, 26, 29, 90, 94, 228, 245, 253, 304.
- STEWARDS FOR READER'S DRINKING, orders, etc., as to, 9, 26, 184, 228.
- STILE, Will., call to bar, 168.
- STOCKS, lock for, 70.
- STOFORD, Geo., steward for reader's dinner, 94.
—, —, 68, 116.
- STONE, John, 67, 86, 91, 125; att. on reader, 66; call to bench, 65; reader, 69; serjeant at law, 258; steward for reader's dinner, 54, 55.
—, John, son of Will., adm., 145.
—, Rich., son of John, adm., 74.
—, Simon, bur. of, 362.
—, Will., 145.
- STONOR, Angell, dau. of, 362.
—, Constance, dau. of Angell, bur. of, 361, 362.
—, Francis, 46.
- STOUGHTON, Adrian, call to bar, 141.
—, Adrian, son of Adrian, adm., 145.
—, Anthony, call to bar, 80; steward for reader's dinner, 189.
—, Thom., petition of, 5.
—, Thom., son of Adrian, adm., 54.
- STRAFFORD, Thom., Earl of, cvi.
- STRAND, xl, xlviii.
- STRANGERS, orders, etc., as to lodging, liv, lv, cxvii, 45, 63, 66, 70, 83, 157, 186, 193, 194, 199, 200, 228, 248, 290, 295, 306, 310.
- STREETE, Humph., 210.
—, Thom., call to bar, 308.
- STRETFIELD, Silvester, 124.
—, —, 81.
- STRICKLAND, Sir Will., cxv.
- STROAD, —, 23.
- STROWD, John, treasurer of Middle Temple, xcix, 116.
—, Nich., call to bar, 319.
—, Thom., call to bar, 319.
—, Will., cv.
- STUBBE, John, steward for reader's dinner, 243.
- STUBBS, John, call to bar, 108.
—, —, 107.
- STUDENTS, orders, etc., as to, lv, 137, 229, 236. *See* Barristers, Inner.
- STUDIES, as to building, 64, 71.
- STURGEON, W., ci.
- STYANT, Will., adm., 74.
- STYRELL, Hen., of Middle Temple, 56, 57, 59, 64, 80.
- SUFFOLK, Theo., Earl of, 352.
- SULYARD. *See* Seyliard.
- SUNDAY, as to opening shops in Temple on, 96.
- SUNDIAL. *See* Garden.
- SUPPERS, 165.

SURETIES, orders as to, 239.
 SURPLICES, bought, 180, 209.
 SUSSEX, Countess of, cvi.
 SWANTON, Will., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
 SWAYNE, Rich., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 354.
 SWEIT, Dr., lxvii.
 "SWINGER'S TABLE" [*singer's table*], 77.
 See Singing.
 SWORDS, not to be worn in hall, 85.
 SYDENHAM, —, 264, 278.
 SYMMES, Edward or Edmund, carpenter, 153, 165, 192, 258 (3), 263.
 —, John, cook, 129.
 —, Thom., bur., 365.
 SYMONDS, Robert, 27.
 SYMPSON. *See* Simpson.

TABLE CLOTHS, TOWELS, etc., 158, 258.
 TALBOIS, Rich., lvi, 110, 112, 125, 142 (4), 243; adm., 103; bur., 359; singer in hall, 170.
 TALBOT, Hen., call to bar, 120.
 TANFIELD, Sir Lawrence [*admitted*, 1568, *serjeant at law*, 1603, *judge of King's Bench*, 1606, *chief baron of Exchequer*, 1607, *ob.*, 1625], xxxii, lviii, 14; appointed serj. at law, 1; att. at parl., 2; procession to Westminster on appointment as justice of King's Bench, 14.
 TANFIELD COURT, xxxvi, 63, 66, 175, 185, 242, 298, 331, 336; chamber in, 110; mulberry tree in, 63.
 TATE, Francis, 338, 339, 340 (2), 341, 342 (2), 343.
 —, Nahum, Poet Laureate, cxxvi.
 TAYLOR, Henry, 23, 95.
 —, John, son of John, adm., 119.
 —, John, pavior, 140.
 —, John, 201 (2).
 —, Joseph, xlvi *n.*
 —, Thom., adm., 115.
 TEALS, 159.
 TEMPLE, Peter, or Sir Peter, 223, 227; call to bar, 319.
 TEMPLE, The, as to being in city of London, 370, 371, 372; purchase of inheritance of, 38, 39, 43, 48, 63; money raised for such purchase, 37, 39, 42, 86; obtaining letters patent, 38, 45, 62; rent paid for, 23, 63, 153,

268, 269, 270; title and tenure of, xii, xiii.

TEMPLE BRIDGE, xv, xxxv, 124, 126, 165, 209, 254, 258, 263, 353.
 TEMPLE CHURCH, The, xv, xvii, xxvii, xciv, xcvi, ci, cxx, cxxx, 5, 9, 34, 49, 53, 57, 68, 134, 300, 301, 302, 330, 355-368 *passim*; administration of sacrament in, xxxii, lxxxii, lxxxix; altar or communion table, lxxxvi, lxxxvii, lxxxviii, xcvi, xcvi, xcvi, xcix, 31, 39, 70, 165, 355-368 *passim*; side altars in, xcvi; altar of St. John in, xcvi; altar of St. Nicholas in, xcvi; arms set up in, 300; beautifying or adorning of, 215, 245, 246, 247; belfry, the, next the round walk and near the font, 341, 355, 361, 362, 363, 364, 367; bells in, 116, 158, 227, 246, 269, 274, 360, 363, 364; Bishop's effigy in, xcix, 366; brasses, *see* monumental brasses; burial fees for, xc, xci; candlesticks in, 63; carrying rubbish out of, 45; carver's work in, 246; chancel or high chancel in, 341, 355-368 *passim*; chapels in, lxxxvi, lxxxvii, xcix, 366 (*see* altars in); chests in (plate and muniment), 43, 45, 76, 86, 246, 360, 363, 367; choir or central aisle of, xcvi, xcvi, 31, 38, 45, 355, 357, 359, 360, 361, 362; Church Book, 197; Clement Coke's monument, 359, 360, 368; clerk's seat in, xcvi, 356, 364, 365, 366, 367; collection for expenses of, 177; conferences with Middle Temple as to repairs, 144, 145, 197, 202, 215, 216; cross aisles in, 355-368 *passim*; crucifix in, cii; communion cloth, new, 186; description of interior, xxx; Dogget's door, in cross aisle, xcvi, 358, 359, 361, 368; embroidery for, 116; establishment of, xcvi, ciii; font in the round, c, ci, 362 (3), 365, 367 (4), 368; furniture in, xcix; glass, *see* windows; great door of, 180; handbill, 24, 246; hanging candlesticks for, 53, 59; hassocks in, 31, 171, 218; herbs strewn in, 263; how lighted, c; Knights Templars' monuments in, ci, 45, 365, 366; Laud (Archbishop) preaching in, xxxi; lanterns in, xxx, 31, 38, 44, 45, 263; long walk in, 355-368 *passim*; long walk, iron grate in, 368; maintenance of, xcvi; middle aisle of, 355-368 *passim*; minister's or reader's seat in, lxxxvi, xcvi, 76, 263, 355; monument with *Oblivium Sacrum*, 365; monumental brasses in, xcix, c, cii, 360; monuments in, xcix, c, 45, 180, 359, 360, 361, 363; mural decoration in,

- xxx; Nash's stone in, 366, 367; north and south aisles of, cxvii, 367, 368; no vestry in, lxxxvi; order not to wear hats in, 57; orders as to attending, 49; painting of, 45; paving of, 24, 38, 140, 158, 180, 186; pendants in, 363 (*see* hanging candlesticks); pillars in, mending, whitewashing and polishing of, xxx, xcix, 45, 350; plate in, xxix, lxxxv, cii, 53, 263; Plowden's monument in, 365, 368; poor man's box in round walk, xcix, 356, 358, 360; porch in, 38, 257, 285, 311, 313, 317, 366; presentation to, xvii; pulpit in, lxxxvi, xcvi, 126, 186, 218, 238, 263, 357, 360, 362, 367, 368; pyx found in, cii; Recorder Marten's monument in, 357, 361; register of burials at, 355; repairs to, xciii, cxvii, cxviii, 24, 31, 38, 45, 145, 153, 158, 165, 180, 186, 197, 202, 209, 215, 216, 218, 226, 232, 238, 245, 246, 247, 252, 258, 274, 285, 294, 303, 328, 331, 336, 338, 341; roof of, 31, 38, 202, 232; round walk in, ci, xcvi, 45, 60, 92, 98, 218, 238, 258, 263, 355-368 *passim*; round walk, door into, 358; round walk, iron grate in, 365; round walk, painting of, 45; round walk, seats in, 365; sanctus bell in, xcix, 165, 171, 360, 363, 364; seats and pews in, xcvi, xcvi, 31, 45, 53, 98, 105, 231, 245, 355-368 *passim*; seats for, 171; Selden's tomb in, 365, 366; service books for, 38, 53, 86, 127, 152, 158, 171, 218, 238, 246; services in, xxxi, xc; shops at door and porch, 257, 285, 311, 317; side aisle in, 355-368 *passim*; Sir Nicholas Hare's monument in, 359; south aisle door, 44, 357, 367; steeple of, 141, 186, 247, 363; steeple door in long walk, 361; steps in, 355-368 *passim*; vane on, 110, 328; vault in, 356, 363, 365; wax lights in, 258, 263; whitening of, 328; windows and glass in, xxix, xcix, 24, 38, 45, 53, 116, 158, 171, 180, 192, 232, 246, 247, 252; women not to come into benchers' seats, xcvi, 306. *See* Aid Rolls.
- TEMPLE CHURCHYARD, xxvii, 45, 56, 91, 98; chambers, shops, etc., in, 43, 44, 46, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 117, 165, 183, 235; chambers obscuring light in, to be pulled down, lxxvii, 57, 60, 61, 62, 215; charnel house in, lxxiv, 165; doors, gates, etc., 57, 59, 60, 62, 80; passage out of, 60, 238; paving, 336; rubbish carried out of, 53, 70, 332; wall to be built round, 61, 62.
- TEMPLE GATES, xxiv, xxv, 50, 146, 149, 175, 218, 234, 285, 328; bonfire at, 180. *See* Inner Temple Gate, and Water Gate.
- TEMPLE LANE, xxxiv, xxxv, 66, 99, 118, 121, 151, 171, 232, 233, 240, 318, 324, 325, 328. *See* Further Temple Lane, and Inner Temple Lane.
- TEMPLE STAIRS, xxxv, 53, 54, 110, 124, 126, 202, 258, 263, 325.
- TERM KEPT AT READING, lxxiii, 115.
- TERRY, Sir John, goldsmith, xxix, 53.
- THACKER, Godfrey, call to bar, 41; steward for reader's dinner, 148.
- THAMES, bridge over the, 121; repair to shore of, 24.
- THELWALL, Simon, restored to the society, 243.
- THOMAS, Rich., 366.
—, Will., put out of commons, 221.
- THORNEHILL, John, painter, 258, 284, 321, 328.
- THORN TREES for garden, 153.
- THORNER, Ann, dau. of Sir Edw. Gostwyke, 361.
- THORNETON, Edw., lxxviii, 200, 201, 203; bur., 358.
—, Paul, glazier, xxviii, 24, 31, 38, 45, 53, 86, 105.
—, Roger, 307; call to bar, 308.
- THORPE, Edw., white-glazier, 180, 192, 247.
—, Robert, bench, bur., 358.
- THORROGOOD, Rich., bur., 365.
- THROCKMORTON, Sir Baynham, butler for Xmas, 236, 257, 263, 294, 300, 303, 307, 311, 316, 335.
—, *See* Carey and Carew.
- THURLAND, Edw., 188, 206, 305, 318, 320, 329; auditor for steward, 321, 324, 332; auditor for treasurer, 335; call to bar, 215; call to bench, 305; steward for reader's dinner, 308.
—, Edw., son of Edw., adm., 324.
- THYNNE, Sir Thom., adm., 97.
- TILLET, Matthew, 246.
- TILLOTSON, John [*afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury*], tutor to son of Edmund Prideaux, cxxv.
- TILSTON, Hen., call to bar, 51.
- TIPPING, Geo., call to bar, 320; discontinuance, 320.
- TITTLESALL CHURCH, Coke bur. at, lxxviii, lxx, 351.

- TOBACCO, 93; not to be sold at shop in Inner Temple, 82, 95, 118; not to be sold in House at Xmas, 173, 194.
- TOMBES, John, master of the Temple, civ, cv, 274 (3), 336.
- TOMKINS, John, bur., 355.
- TOMLINS, Benj., son of Rich., adm., 292.
- , John, son of Rich., bur., 362.
- , Rich. [*admitted*, 1605, *call to bar*, 1614, *call to bench*, 1646, *baron of the Exchequer*, 1645, *ob.*, 1660], cviii, cxi, cxii, cxxix, 275, 278, 281, 282 (2), 295, 297; att. at parl., 273, 275 (3), 277 (2), 279 (2), 280, 281, 283, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 293 (3), 294, 296, 298 (3), 299, 300, 301; bur., 368; call to bar, 81; call to bench, 272; sons-in-law of, adm., 275, 282.
- , Samuel, son of Rich., adm., 282.
- , —, 320.
- TOMLYNSON, —, milliner, 328.
- TOOKE, Edw., call to bar, 281.
- , John, call to bar, 271 (2).
- , Ralph, 256, 314, 316, 320; auditor for steward, 307; auditor for treasurer, 300, 321; call to bar, 234; call to bench, 305; steward for reader's dinner, 309.
- , —, 250.
- TORCHES AND STAFF TORCHES, 23 (2), 31, 38, 63, 70, 76 (2), 92, 98, 152, 165, 171, 186. *See* Links.
- TORRINGTON, Will., call to bar, 21; bur., 127.
- , —, lix.
- TOTHILL BUILDINGS, 10.
- TOVV, Grace, Barton Tomlyns' mother-in-law, bur., 362.
- TOWER, The [*in Temple*], 87; padlock for, 111.
- TOWSE, Will., xv, liv, lxiii, 5 (2), 9, 12, 16, 29, 37, 43, 44, 46 (2), 49, 55, 60, 61, 66, 68, 82 (2), 86 (3), 338, 339 (2), 340 (2), 341 (2), 342 (2); att. at parl., 2, 3, 4 (2), 7, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 29, 30 (3), 39, 40, 41, 42 (2), 43 (2), 44, 50 (3), 51, 52 (2), 54 (2), 55 (2), 56, 57 (2), 59, 60, 62, 63, 65 (2), 66, 67 (2), 68 (2), 69, 70, 71 (3), 72 (2), 73, 74 (2), 75, 77, 78 (2), 79 (3), 80 (2), 81 (2); att. on reader, 30, 37, 42, 44; auditor for treasurer, 6; call to bar, 2; reader, 52; steward for reader's dinner, 119; treasurer, 30, 33 (2), 34 (2), 35 (3), 36 (3), 37.
- TRAFFORD, John, 310; call to bar, 186; call to bench, 277.
- TRAVERS, —, lxxxv.
- TREASURER, The [*for duties of, etc., see Introduction, vol. i., p. xxxii*], appointment of, 3, 6, 12, 22, 30, 37, 44, 62, 69, 76, 82, 98, 104, 110, 115, 121, 126, 140, 145, 151, 157, 170, 179, 185, 201, 208, 217, 226, 231, 237, 245, 252, 262, 268, 271, 272, 273, 278, 284, 289, 300, 303, 307, 311, 317, 321, 324, 327, 335; chamber of, 11, 76; new chair for, 258; not bound to go further than Serjeant's Inn, 28; order as to, 138; oysters given to, 166; study of, 45; to admit to chambers, 199, 212, 227; to appoint the gardener, 100; white staff for, 93.
- TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS, supper at, auditing of, 165, 274.
- TREASURER AT XMAS, 147, 166; orders as to, 173.
- TREASURER, under or vice, 78, 204, 232, 317, 322, 325, 329, 332, 346; fee of, 24. *See* Berry, Edw.
- TREDWAY, Rich., attendance, 2, 3, 4.
- TREES, fine for cutting down, in House, 109, 110. *See* Elm, Figtrees, Gardens, Mulberry, and Thorns.
- TREHERNE, John, adm., 124.
- TRENCHARD, Francis, call to bar, 234.
- , Hen., call to bar, 272.
- TRENCHER KNIVES, 284.
- TRESHAM, Edw., xi.
- , Francis, son of Sir Thomas, x, xi; died in the Tower, xi; married Lord Montague's sister, xi.
- , Lewis, son of Sir Thom., x, xi.
- , Sir Thom., Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, x.
- , —, grandson of Sir Thom., the Prior, x, xi.
- , Will., son of Sir Thom., x.
- TREVELL, Will., bur., 361.
- TREVOR, Arthur, 239; auditor for steward, 335; call to bar, 204; call to bench, 333.
- , John, licence to pull down chamber, 108.
- , Mark, nephew of Arthur, cvi; adm., 335.
- , Sir Thom. [*admitted*, 1592, *call to bar*, 1603, *call to bench*, 1617, *solicitor to Prince Charles*, 1621, *serjeant*, 1625, *baron of the Exchequer*, 1625, *ob.*, 1656],

- xlv, cviii, 86, 113, 120, 124, 144, 149, 153, 158, 356; att. at parl., 105, 124, 125 (3), 126, 128, 129 (2), 130 (3), 131, 133 (2), 134, 135, 136 (3), 137 (2), 139 (3), 140, 141, 142, 143 (3), 144 (3), 145 (2), 148 (2), 149 (2), 150; att. on reader, 112, 115; auditor for steward, 82, 98; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 102; reader, 118; steward for reader's dinner, 103.
- TREVOR**, Thom., son of Sir Thom., adm., 156; call to bar, 215; marshal for Xmas, 303, 307, 310, 316, 335.
 —, —, nephew of Arthur, adm., 335.
- TRIMMER**, Daniel, bricklayer, 284.
- TROTMAN**, Edw., 137, 149, 163, 176 (2), 178, 196 (2), 197, 199, 200, 203, 213, 225, 267, 344; att. at parl., 207, 227, 235 (2), 236, 239, 240 (2), 241, 242, 243 (2), 248, 249, 251, 254 (2), 255, 256; att. on reader, 150, 151, 155, 159; auditor for steward, 98, 134, 169, 200; auditor for treasurer, 185; bur., 359; call to bar, 27; call to bench, 144; licence to build a study, 64; petition of, 62; reader, 161; steward for reader's dinner, 139; suit of, 40.
 —, Edw., son of Edw., 312; adm., 151; call to bar, 215; pension to, 287.
 —, Samuel, adm., 163; call to bar, 226.
- TRUMBOLLS**, Thom., 218.
- TUCKER**, Geo., adm., 81.
- TURBERVILLE**, Geo., son of John, adm., 333.
 —, John, call to bar, 244; call to bench, 326.
 —, —, son of John, adm., 330.
- TURKEYS**, 159, 192, 269.
- TURNER**, Arthur, serj., bur., 363.
 —, Edw., goldsmith, 180.
 —, Hen., porter, 311.
 —, Robert, 274.
 —, Thom., barber, 280, 282, 283.
 —, Thom., goldsmith, lx, lxxvii, 45, 53, 54, 140, 146, 171, 209, 218, 258.
- TURNIPS**, 159.
- TURNSPIT**, **TURNBROACH**, 3; allowance to widow of, 200; pension to, 111, 231; petition of, 160, 275.
- TWIDEN**, John, call to bar, 215.
 —, Roger, son of Thom., 318.
 —, Thom. [*serjeant*, 1654, *judge of King's Bench*, 1660, *ob.*, 1683], lxxiii,
- cvi, cxii, cxv, cxvi, 172, 277, 297, 299, 312; att. on reader, 277, 279, 280, 283, 287, 289, 293 (2), 298, 299 (3), 300, 301, 303; auditor for steward, 251, 262, 277, 294; call to bar, 155; call to bench, 273; steward for reader's dinner, 279, 281, 287, 288, 291, 293, 294, 296.
- TWYFORD**, —, 243.
- TYRRELL**, **TIRRELL**, James, call to bar, 226.
 —, Peter, call to bar, 226.
 —, Robert, call to bar, 226; called associate to bar, 234.
 —, Thom. [*lord commissioner of the Great Seal*, 1659, *serjeant*, 1659, *justice of Common Pleas*, 1660, *ob.*, 1672], 217, 260, 278, 367; call to bar, 125; call to bench, 331; steward for reader's dinner, 264.
 —, Thom., son of Thom., expulsion and restoration of, 248.
 —, —, discontinuance of, 320.
- UDDERS AND TONGUES**, 192.
- UNDER-OFFICERS**, negligence by, 13.
- UNDER-TREASURER**. *See* Treasurer, under.
- UPPER BENCH**, The, 267.
- UPPER BENCH OFFICE**, The, 297.
- UPTON**, Nathan, 270.
- URMSTON**, —, goldsmith, 313.
- USHER**, James, Bishop of Carlisle and Archbishop of Armagh, cxix, cxx, cxxi, cxxii, cxxiii.
- USHER AT XMAS**, 159, 192.
- VACATIONER**, discharged on account of plague, 235; orders as to, 121, 154.
- VACATIONS**, allowances for, 266; allowances to watchmen during, 283; composition for discharge from, 241, 242; counted, notwithstanding no reading, 185; fine for not serving, 155; grand, 78; not kept on account of plague, 229; long, order, etc., as to, 123, 139; orders as to, 49, 161, 237, 280, 281, 291, 296, 309; pardon for not attending on account of sickness, 35; reading, orders as to, 178; rolls, 18, 23; moots held in, 61; utter barristers, 178; watching at, 258; watching during, when the house was in danger, 285. *See* Readings.

- VALLEY, John, turnbroach, allowance to for watching, 13; visited with the plague, 3.
- VAN RIEMSDYK, B. W. F., letter from, 344.
- VAN SCHOONHOVEN, Parrett, xxi, 344.
- VAN SOMER, portrait of Coke by, lxix.
- VANE, Charles, son of Sir Hen., adm., 233.
- , Edw., son of Sir Hen., adm., 233.
- VANES, 328; gilding of, 110.
- VAUGHAN, Edw., call to bar, 226; called associate to the bench, 333.
- , Francis, call to bar, 313.
- , John, or Sir John, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, lxxiii, cxix; call to bar, 186; call to bench, 334.
- , Rich., Bishop of London, lvii; adm., 10.
- , Thom., call to bar, 250.
- , —, 172.
- VAVASOUR, VAVASOR, Geo., x, xi.
- , Nicholas, stationer, 246.
- , Will., x, xi.
- , family of, members of Inner Temple, x.
- VEAL AND MARROW PIES, 141.
- VERE, Hen. de, Earl of Oxford, adm., 9.
- VERNEY, John, bur., 356.
- VERNON, E., discontinuance of chamber of, 320.
- , Francis, call to bar, 220.
- , Sir Geo. [*serjeant*, 1627, *baron of the Exchequer*, 1627, *judge of Common Pleas*, 1631, *ob.*, 1639], xlv, 119, 123, 124, 165, 189, 223, 306; admittance to chamber, 131; arms of, 171; att. on reader, 121; auditor for steward, 126, 140, 153, 200, 216; auditor for treasurer, 121, 157; bur., xcvi, 358; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 113; reader, 124; steward for reader's dinner, 114; tomb of, 359, 360.
- , Geo., son of Henry, adm., 306.
- , Geo., 307.
- , Hen, son of Hen., adm., 306.
- , Hen., call to bar, 308.
- , John, son of Sir Robert, adm., 156; call to bar, 215.
- , Walter, son of Sir Edw., bur., 362; call to bar, 100; steward for reader's dinner, 219.
- VIEW WEEK, 138, 230, 248.
- VINCENT, John, call to bar, 302.
- VINES, Dr. Rich., master of Temple, ciii, civ.
- VINOR, Thom., goldsmith, 246.
- VIOLETT, Robert, 231.
- VISORS. *See* Revels.
- VISUS IN VILLA [*an order whereby those who were seen in London or the suburbs, and should be in commons, were cast in or charged with commons*], 310; fine for being put in, 170; orders as to, 21, 138.
- VIVIAN, Michael, bur., 355.
- "VIZERDS," VESSERDS" [*visors*]. *See* Revels.
- VLAWACIUS, Jasper, 278.
- WADLOWE, Marg., widow, 182.
- WALKER, Chris., auditor for steward, 277; auditor for treasurer, 307; call to bar, 266; call to bench, 305; steward for reader's dinner, 308.
- , John, cv.
- , Walter, 268.
- WALL, Anthony, 33.
- , Will., butler, 219, 254, 302.
- WALLER, —, cxvii.
- WALMYSLEY, Thom., 343.
- WALROND, Marg., wife of James, bur. of, 356.
- , James, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 356.
- WALTER, John, or Sir John [*attorney general to Prince of Wales*, 1613, *serjeant and chief baron of the Exchequer*, 1625, *prohibited from sitting in Court*, 1630, *ob.*, 1630], xxxvi, lxvii, lxviii, cvi, 20, 33, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 62, 64, 67, 68, 69, 71, 74, 86, 98, 100, 102, 103, 113, 118, 119, 122, 124, 126, 129, 130, 133, 145, 147, 158, 163, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 353; att. at parl., 13, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107 (2), 108 (2), 109 (2), 111 (3), 112 (2), 113 (2), 114, 115 (2), 117 (4), 118 (2), 119, 120 (2), 122, 123 (3), 124 (2), 125 (3), 126, 128, 130 (3), 131, 133 (2), 134, 135, 136 (3), 137 (2), 139 (3), 140, 141, 142, 143 (3), 144 (3), 145, 148, 149, 150; att. on reader, 22; auditor for steward, 3, 62; auditor for treasurer, 92; call to bench, 10; chamber of, 110; executor of Sir Edw. Coke, 351; reader, 28; *serjeant*, 150; steward for reader's dinner, 10.

- WALTER, John, son-in-law of John Farewell, adm., 179.
 —, Will., or Sir Will., son of Sir John, cxxviii, 288, 314; adm., 129; call to bar, 186; steward for Xmas, 263, 294, 300, 303, 307, 310, 316, 335.
 —, Will., son of Sir Will., adm., 288, 314.
- WALTON, Geo., son of Will., adm., 220.
- WARBURTON, Justice, xxvi.
 —, Peter, 343.
- WARD, Ambrose, bur. of, 362.
 —, Hen., son of John, nephew of Sir Hen. Cocke, adm., 7.
 —, John, 7.
 —, John, call to bar, 320.
 —, Rowley, bur. of, 365.
 —, Dr., Bishop of Salisbury, civ.
- WARDEN PIE, 180.
- WARDER, —, 63.
- WARDS, office of, in Temple, 77.
- WARNEFORD, John, 64, 345; butler for Xmas, 6, 12, 53, 64, 69, 92, 97, 109, 140.
- WARNER, —, steward for reader's dinner, 29.
- WARREN, Thom., called associate of the bar, 51.
 —, Will., 107; call to bar, 141.
 —, —, 65, 86.
 —, —, master of the King's Barge, xli, 80.
- WARWICK, A., Earl of, lxi, 345.
- WASH POTS, allowance to, 230, 231.
- WASTON, Rich., att. on reader, 164.
- WATCH, The, punishment for giving wrong time, 128.
- WATCHING THE HOUSE, 105, 111, 134.
- WATCHMEN, allowances and orders for, 133, 145, 151, 201, 230, 236.
- WATER GATE, The, lxxvi, 24, 38, 90, 126, 134, 171, 172, 180, 206, 269, 270, 336.
- WATERHOUSE, David, 13, 20, 23, 40, 42, 46, 53, 55, 62, 67, 88, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344; att. at parl., 64; att. on reader, 28; auditor for steward, 37, 52; call to bench, 11; steward for Xmas, 6.
 —, John, son of David, adm., 54.
 —, Jonas, deceased, 55; steward for reader's dinner, 54.
 —, Rich., son of Rob., adm., 41.
- WATERMAN'S HOUSE, 54, 92, 274.
- WATERS, Humph., 24, 38.
- WATER SUPPLY, xxxvi, lxxiii, 34, 106, 108, 113, 114, 116, 207, 231, 233.
- WATHES (?), —, steward for reader's dinner, 36.
- WATKINS, Thom., bur. of, 355.
- WATSON, Philip, auditor for steward, 104; call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 117.
 —, Rich., bur. of, 363.
- WATTS, Edw., bur. of, 361.
 —, Eliz., bur. of, 366.
 —, Will., 285.
- WAY, John, bur. of, 365.
- WEAPONS, order as to wearing, 34, 85.
- WEARE, WERE, Humph., 86, 118, 130, 136, 149; auditor for steward, 22, 52, 140; auditor for treasurer, 30, 44, 69, 109, 126; call to bench, 71; reader, 75, 79; steward for reader's dinner, 71.
 —, John, son of Humph., lxxiii, 260; adm., 150; call to bar, 125; steward for reader's dinner, 267.
- WEAVER, Arthur, call to bar, 323.
 —, Edm., call to bar, 234.
- WEBB, Edw., call to bar, 102; steward for reader's dinner, 231, 240.
 —, Steph., 213.
 —, Thom., bricklayer, 269.
 —, —, 252, 259.
 —, —, shop occupied by, xxiv.
- WEBSTER, —, watchman, 3.
- WEIGHTS, gold, 278.
- WELLINGS, Francis, 317.
- WELLS, John, 82.
 —, —, 118.
- WELSH, —, 304.
- WEMBS, Humph., petition of, 96.
- WENFORD, —, butler for Xmas, 104.
- WENMAN, Sir Thom., xliii n.
- WENTWORTH, Thom., Earl of Strafford, cvi.
 —, Will., or Sir Will. [*brother of Thom., Earl of Strafford*], 251, 252, 253; call to bar, 120; steward for reader's dinner, 250.
- WERDON, John, bur. of, 361.
- WEST, Edm., 329; call to bar, 306.
 —, Thom., Lord Delawarr, 10.
 —, —, the rushman, 24.
- WESTMINSTER, procession to, 14, 47, 51.

WESTON, James [*serjeant*, 1631, *baron of the Exchequer*, 1631], 86, 109, 179; att. on reader, 102, 104; auditor for steward, 92; auditor for treasurer, 62, 75, 96, 115; call to bench, 96; reader, 107; *serjeant*, 192.

—, Ralph, son of Sir Rich., adm., 164.

—, Rich., or Sir Rich. [*baron of the Exchequer*, 1634, *impeached*, 1641, *ob.*, 1651], 118, 169, 170, 172, 176, 190, 191, 195, 197, 199, 200, 208, 211, 352, 358; arms of, 218; att. on reader, 161; auditor for steward, 134, 140; call to bar, 29; call to bench, 155; reader, 167; *serjeant*, 217; steward for reader's dinner, 143.

—, Rich., call to bar, 204.

WESTROPPE, WESTROPP, —, minister in Temple Church, 76, 86.

WHATMAN, Thom., 124, 137, 141, 175, 179; att. at parl., 151; att. on reader, 124, 130; auditor for steward, 153; bur. of, 355; call to bar, 2; call to bench, 121; reader, 134; steward for reader's dinner, 111.

—, Thom., son of Thom., adm., 124.

—, —, son of Thom., adm., 141.

WHEELER, John, bur. of, 359.

—, Thom., 243.

WHETCOMB, Peter, call to bar, 121; steward for reader's dinner, 264, 270.

WHETHAM, Col., 323.

—, Joseph, call to bar, 319.

WHITBY, Edw., 62; call to bar, 51; steward for reader's dinner, 160, 162.

—, Rob., bur. of, 365; call to bar, 284.

—, Will., call to bar, 21.

WHITCHCOTT, WHICHCOTTE, Edw., call to bar, 168.

—, Jeremy, 271.

WHITCOTE, Eliz., bur. of, 368.

WHITE, Ayliff, 307; call to bar, 308.

—, James, xxviii, 45.

—, John, bur. of, 360.

—, Mary, widow of Rich., 164; bur. of, 367.

—, Rich., 116, 367.

—, Thom., call to bar, 313.

—, Will., 91, 186, 251.

WHITEFRIARS OR ALSATIA, xxii, xxiii, xxv, xxvi, cxix, cxx, cxxii, 43, 79 (3), 91, 96, 103, 122, 123, 157, 180, 267, 293; sanctuary there, xxii, xxiii.

WHITEHALL, xliii, xlviii; court at, 74; masks at, xl, 92; shows at, 72.

WHITEHEAD, Rich., call to bar, 320.

WHITELOCK, Bulstrode, bencher of Middle Temple, xlvii, xlviii, cxiii, cxiv, cxv, cxix, cxxiv.

WHITFIELD, Sir Ralph, bur. of, 361.

—, Rob., bur. of, 360.

WHITMAN, Walter, bur. of, 368.

WHITNEY, Rich., bur. of, 366.

WHITTINGHAM, Will., bur. of, 355.

WHOREWOOD, Thom., 65; adm., 36.

WIDDOWES, Mary, bur. of, 361.

WIDGEON, 159.

WIGHTWICK, WHITWICK, Francis, call to bar, 273.

—, Francis, son of Sam., adm., 305; call to bar, 333.

—, Geo., adm., 314; bur. of, 366.

—, James, son of John, adm., 259.

—, John, lxxiii; call to bar, 80; call to bench, 182; reader, 190; *serjeant*, 258, 275.

—, John, call to bar, 327.

—, Peter, adm., 293.

—, Thom., son of John, adm., 201; call to bar, 254.

—, Sam., clerk of the Pleas and clerk of the King's Bench, 189, 210, 265, 267; bur. of, 362; call to bar, 187; called associate of the bench, 245; steward for reader's dinner, 250.

—, Sam., son of Sam., adm., 271.

—, —, 208, 222, 223, 225, 228, 235, 239, 241, 254, 282; att. on reader, 188; auditor for steward, 179, 251; auditor for treasurer, 225; reader, 197; steward for reader's dinner, 182.

WIGMORE, Hen., bur. of, 355.

WIGSTON, Rich., turnspit, 231, 269, 285.

WIKES, Rich., call to bar, 67.

WILBRAHAM, Sir Roger, master of the Requests, lxxi, 32.

WILD, WYLDE, Edmund, cix; call to bar, 271.

—, Felix, adm., 324.

—, Geo., lxiii, 22, 36, 40, 44, 46, 60, 61, 64, 66, 82, 86, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343; att. at parl., 3, 12, 14, 15 (2), 16, 21, 22, 25, 27 (2), 28 (2), 29 (2), 30 (3), 33 (2), 34, 35 (2), 36 (3), 37, 39, 40, 41 (2), 42 (2), 43 (2), 44, 46, 48, 50 (3), 51, 52 (2), 54 (2), 55 (2), 56, 57, 59 (2), 62, 63, 65 (2), 66, 67 (2),

- 68 (2), 69, 70, 71 (3), 72 (2), 73, 74 (2), 75, 77, 78 (2), 79 (3), 80, 81 (2); att. on reader, 22, 28; reader, 16, 30, 33; serjeant, 81, 82, 86; son-in-law, adm., 60; treasurer, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (3), 9 (2), 10 (2), 11, 12 (2).
- WILD, WYLDE, Geo., son of Geo., 294, 320, 344; adm., 6; call to bar, 107; call to bench, 224, 225; steward for reader's dinner, 189.
- , Geo., kinsman of John, adm., 292; call to bar, 323.
- , John, son of Geo. [*commissioner of the Great Seal*, 1643, *chief baron of the Exchequer*, 1648, *ob.*, 1669], xlv, cviii, cxi, cxvi, 199, 200, 201, 225, 228, 232, 294; ancienty of, 55, 59; arms of, 318; att. at parl., 219; att. on reader, 179; auditor for steward, 153; auditor for treasurer, 164, 277, 283, 296; call to bar, 65; call to bench, 170; nephew of, adm., 229; reader, 183, 185, 188; steward for reader's dinner, 174.
- , Thom., 320, 332.
- , Will., or Sir Will., recorder of London, 256, 334, 335; call to bar, 234; call to bench, 305.
- , Will., son of Will., adm., 334.
- , —, 220, 318, 320, 329; auditor for steward, 208, 225; auditor for treasurer, 324; steward for reader's dinner, 309.
- WILKINS, John, Bishop of Chester, civ.
- WILKINSON, Roger, 152.
- WILLIAMS, Edw., lxii, 346.
- WILLIAMS, John, or Sir John, 278, 310; call to bar, 234.
- , John, goldsmith, xix *n*.
- , Thom., bur. of, 360; call to bar, 292.
- WILLIAMSON, Francis, clerk of the Assize, 210; called associate to bar, 234; call to bar, 254.
- , Francis, call to bar, 292.
- WILLIS, John, adm., 195.
- , Thom., call to bench, 179.
- , Thom., xlv, cxii, 182, 183, 193, 195, 203, 210, 212 (3), 213, 215, 217, 219 (4), 225, 226 (2), 228, 240, 244, 245, 251, 254, 266, 314, 315, 316, 318, 320; adm., 162; att. at parl., 236, 257, 267, 268, 310, 313, 314 (3), 315 (3), 316, 318, 319, 320 (2); auditor for treasurer, 244, 257, 268; call to bar, 234.
- , Valentine, call to bar, 308.
- WILLOUGHBY, Hen., 260, 261; call to bar, 120.
- WILLOWES, Rich., auditor for steward, 134; call to bar, 21; steward for reader's dinner, 132.
- , Thom., call to bar, 27; call to bench, 155; steward for reader's dinner, 136.
- , —, 77, 86, 105; auditor for treasurer, 121.
- WILMER, John, call to bar, 215.
- , Sam., call to bar, 141.
- WILSON, Felix, call to bar, 226.
- , John, call to bar, 313.
- , John, mason, 300, 312.
- , Rowland, 261; call to bar, 281.
- , Thom., lxv; call to bar, 292.
- , Will., mason, xxviii, 45, 54.
- , —, 104.
- WILTSHER, Will., xxviii, 45.
- WINCHESTER HOUSE, in Southwark, xl, xli, 77.
- WINDEBANK, Sir Francis, lxv, lxvi.
- WINDHAM, Wadham, cxvi.
- WINE, 153, 158, 171, 180, 247, 252, 262, 269, 273, 279, 285, 321. *See* Canary, Claret, Muscadine, and Sack.
- WINE CELLAR, 31, 58.
- WINGFIELD, Sir Rob., son of, adm., 40.
- WININGTON, WYNINGTON, Hen., 278; call to bar, 292.
- WINSTON, —, 175.
- WINTERS, —, xi.
- WINWOOD, Mr. Secretary, lxiv.
- WISEMAN, WYSEMAN, Rob., or Sir Rob., call to bar, 2; steward for reader's dinner, 111, 119.
- , Rob., call to bar, 21.
- , —, chamber of, 117.
- WOLFE, Nich., adm., 141.
- WOLLASTON, Will., call to bar, 308.
- WOLRICH, WOLRIDGE, Francis, call to bar, 308.
- , Geo., son of Francis, adm., 95.
- , Roger, call to bar, 308.
- , Thom., adm., 91.
- , —, 307.
- WOLSEY, Cardinal, supposed house of, xxxv.
- WOOD STREET PRISON, 22, 24, 99.
- WOODCOCK, James, adm., 27.
- WOODMONGER, orders as to, 25, 55, 62.

- WOODROFF, WOODROVE, Elizeus, att. on reader, 249, 251; auditor for steward, 208, 225, 231; auditor for treasurer, 262; call to bar, 120; call to bench, 236; reader, 255.
 —, —, 241; adm., 257.
- WOODWARD, John, bur. of, 368.
 —, Thom., call to bar, 120.
 —, Thom., adm., 170; call to bar, 204.
 —, Thom., 240; call to bar, 234.
 —, —, 262.
- WOOTTON, Rich., 175.
- WORCESTER, Edw., [*error in MS. for Gervase*], Bishop of, adm., 14.
 —, Gervase, Bishop of, lvii.
- WORCESTER HOUSE, 312, 313.
- WORLSTEAD, Francis, bur. of, 367.
- WORTHINGTON, Roger, bur. of, 356.
- WRIGHT, Mary, widow of Rich., 157, 163, 169, 172, 178.
 —, Rich., steward, 23, 24, 152, 157, 162, 163, 169, 172, 174, 175, 178, 179, 182.
 —, Will., 67, 117; call to bench, 65, 71; deceased, 75; steward for Xmas, 6, 12, 53, 69, 92, 97, 104.
- WRIGHTINGTON, Geo., 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343.
- WROTH, Anthony, 264, 265; call to bar, 323.
 —, John, son of Peter, 264, 265; call to bar, 292.
 —, Peter, or Sir Peter, 264; adm., 28.
 —, Rob., son of Thom., adm., 106.
 —, Thom., or Sir Thom., cix, cxv, 264, 265, 300; son of, adm., 106.
 —, Thom., adm., 28.
 —, —, a bencher, adm. of sons of, 28.
- WYE, —, tomb of, xcix, 360 (2).
- WYMMES, Humph., son-in-law of Stapleton, 136; adm., 30; call to bar, 121.
- WYNNE, Hen., lxxiii; call to bar, 179; call to bench, 277.
 —, Hen., 321; call to bench, 334.
 —, John, call to bar, 308.
 —, Owen, call to bar, 254.
 —, Rob., bur. of, 367.
- WYNTHROPE, John, 169.
- WYON, Geo., 311.
- WYOTT, WYATT, Edmund, call to bar, 327.
 —, Philip, 275, 305, 313, 331; att. on reader, 262, 265; call to bar, 107; call to bench, 262; reader, 268, 277, 280, 283, 287, 288, 289, 291, 292, 293, 298, 300, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 310, 314, 318; steward for reader's dinner, 242.
- YATES, Thom., call to bar, 88.
- YELVERTON, Sir Hen., xv n.
- YERBURGH, Thom., call to bar, 284.
- YORK, James, Duke of, 200; bonfires at birth and baptism of, cvii, 218.
- YORK, Rich. Neile, Archbishop of, lxxxiv.
- YORK HERALD, 45.
- YORKE, Will., 206, 256, 309, 314 (2), 316; auditor for steward, 324, 335; auditor for treasurer, 300, 332; call to bar, 234; call to bench, 305; steward for reader's dinner, 309.
- YONGE, YOUNGE, Elizabeth, wife of Sir John, bur., 359.
 —, James, 234.
 —, John, mason, 246 (2), 247, 258, 263, 312, 313 (2), 321.
 —, Philip, call to bar, 281.
 —, Rich., call to bar, 168.
 —, —, 37; steward for reader's dinner, 36 (2).

ERRATA AND CORRIGENDA.

FOR VOL. I.

- P. xxiv, l. 10 and p. 526, *for* "Sir Sydney Smirke," *read* "Sydney Smirke, R.A."
P. xxiv, l. 13, *delete* "elect."

FOR VOL. II.

- P. 35, l. 6, *ab inf.*, *for* "James Prideaux," *read* "Edmund Prideaux."
P. 52, l. 20, *for* "9 James I.," *read* "8 James I."
P. 119, l. 4, *after* "Risden," *insert* a comma.
P. 150, l. 4, *for* "John Waller," *read* "John Walter."
P. 158, last line, *for* "clothes," *read* "cloths."
P. 256, l. 25, *for* "bar," *read* "bench."
P. 278, l. 20, *for* "his," *read* "her."
P. 307, l. 9, *ab inf.*, *for* "William Bubb," *read* "William Babb."
P. 312, l. 31, second column, *for* "Lewie," *read* "Lewis."







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